

File #:

62-116395

Serial Scope:

476 Only

62-116895

- 1 - Mr. H. W. Bassett
(route through for review)
- 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. J. T. Aldhizer

July 15, 1975

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALW/HJ

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

Reference is made to SSC letter, with attached appendices, dated May 14, 1975, to the Attorney General, requesting certain documents and other information from the FBI.

Appendix D, Item 7, requests all memoranda and other materials which: (a) relate to intelligence activities at or in connection with the Democratic National Convention (DNC) at Atlantic City, New Jersey, in August, 1964, and (b) relate to electronic surveillances of telephones and/or premises at 2414 Atlantic Avenue and/or Clairidge Hotel in Atlantic City, New Jersey, during August, 1964.

Appendix D, Item 8, requests Committee staff access to all memoranda and other materials reflecting the identities of persons monitored, the contents of conversations monitored, and/or any information obtained from conversations monitored on the surveillances described in 7(b) above.

Appendix D, Item 1G, requests all memoranda and other materials containing the results of any administrative or other inquiry undertaken by the FBI as a result of and/or relating to the allegations contained in the January 20, 1975, issue of The Washington Post concerning activities of the FBI in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in August, 1964.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Secy.,
NW 55111

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

JTA:dsh

(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE EIGHT

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

During a meeting on May 30, 1975, attended by Mark Gitenstein and John T. Elliff, SSC Staff Members, representatives of the Bureau and K. William O'Connor, Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, the SSC representatives agreed to accept a summary of this Bureau's activities during the 1964 DNC at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The following is a chronological account obtained from a review of logical Bureau files regarding FBI coverage of the DNC held August 24-28, 1964, in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

BASIS FOR FBI INTEREST AND COVERAGE OF THE DNC, 1964,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

On June 1, 1964, Mr. Burke Marshall of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department contacted FBI Assistant Director C. A. Evans and advised he had received a call from a representative of the Democratic National Committee who advised that a meeting was to be held that day in Atlantic City to discuss security arrangements for the DNC. Mr. Marshall stated those in charge of the convention were concerned about the possibility of demonstrations by various groups and inquired if the FBI desired to be represented at that meeting. Mr. Evans replied that the only apparent interest the Federal Government had in security measures at the convention related to the protection of the President, who was to attend. Since this responsibility belonged to the Secret Service, Mr. Marshall was told there appeared to be no reason why the FBI should be in attendance at the meeting.

The above information is set forth in a memorandum from Mr. Evans to Mr. A. H. Belmont, dated June 1, 1964, captioned "Security Arrangements for the Democratic Convention," and is enclosed as Exhibit A to this memorandum.

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
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In July, 1964, the FBI received its first information indicating possible disruptive activities would occur at the Atlantic City convention. Between that initial information and August 21, 1964, there were 19 different occasions when information regarding planned or possible disruptive activities at the convention was furnished to the White House. These possible disruptive activities involved the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA); communist front groups; civil rights groups such as the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and Committee for Freedom Now; hate groups such as the American Nazi Party, Ku Klux Klan, and Muslim Mosque, Inc.; pacifist groups; and hoodlums. The items furnished the White House covered a wide scope of subversive, racial and hoodlum activities.

Two memoranda from Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan to Assistant to the Director A. H. Belmont, both dated August 21, 1964, (Exhibits B and C) summarized disruptive potential and outlined FBI actions to be undertaken to insure adequate coverage of the DNC. Highlights of information disseminated to the White House were included in these memoranda which also indicated the number of live informants available for the convention, that technical coverage had been instituted and that arrangements for local reporting directly from Atlantic City to the Bureau had been arranged.

By teletype dated August 20, 1964, captioned "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)" (Exhibit D), all continental offices were directed to submit a daily teletype regarding any disruptive activities occurring during course of the convention. These offices were instructed to provide complete informant coverage of any disruptive activities throughout the convention period by attempting to arrange to have informants accompany

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

pertinent individuals or groups to Atlantic City. Offices were also instructed to alert all logical informants so that they would receive immediately all information concerning activities or disruptive elements planning travel to Atlantic City. A follow-up teletype, same caption, dated August 21, 1964, (Exhibit E) directed that only positive information was desired and any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau.

Except as outlined above, no other instructions have been located regarding any type of coverage to be provided at the DNC. Pertinent information developed was given dissemination to appropriate Government agencies and the White House in accordance with our established procedures regarding dissemination, which included Secret Service, Department of Justice and military intelligence agencies.

SPECIAL SQUAD AT DNC AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 22-23, 1964

"The Washington Post," dated January 26, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler, reporting that during the 1964 DNC, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wire taps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders. This article summarized a 1973 interview with Leo T. Clark, former Special Agent of the FBI who retired February 1, 1965, as Senior Resident Agent, Atlantic City, New Jersey. Clark was quoted as saying information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King and a store front used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly stated that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by an FBI team ordered by the White House and under direct personal control of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director.

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The above article indicated Clark stated that information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specifically installed to bypass the White House switchboard. Such information included activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation as to vice presidential nominees.

After appearance of above article, the Inspection Division of the FBI initiated an extensive inquiry into the entire scope of FBI activities and investigation during the DNC of 1964. The results of this inquiry were set forth in memoranda of Mr. H. N. Bassett, Assistant Director, Inspection Division, to Associate Director Callahan, dated January 23 and 29, 1975, and a letterhead memorandum dated January 30, 1975. These documents were all captioned "Special Squad at Democratic National Convention (DNC) at Atlantic City, New Jersey, August 22-28, 1964," and copies are enclosed to this memorandum as Exhibits F, G, and H, respectively.

In essence the above documents highlight the following:

(1) A thorough review of Bureau records, including a review of abstracts of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr, Mr. Belmont, Mr. W. C. Sullivan, as well as Mr. DeLoach, all Bureau officials, failed to locate any memorandum or other document pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing the FBI to afford special coverage of the convention.

The only exception to the above occurred post-facto, when on July 25, 1973, this Bureau received the so-called "Sullivan memoranda" referred to on page two of Exhibit F. One of the papers comprising

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
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the memoranda entitled "President Johnson and the FBI" cited allegations of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson. Item 2 cited refers to the DNC of 1964, and a copy is attached as Exhibit I.

(2) At the time of the convention, Mr. DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President.

(3) The personnel file of Mr. DeLoach contains an 8-page memorandum dated August 29, 1964, captioned "Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey, Democratic National Convention, August 22-28, 1964." In this memorandum, Mr. DeLoach expressed his wish to report the successful completion of his assignment and accomplishments of the Special Squad in Atlantic City. An enclosure to this memorandum contained 43 pages of intelligence data disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House in 12 summaries dated August 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1964. The above memorandum and its 43-page enclosure appear as Exhibits J and K to this memorandum.

(4) Headquarters files contain a memorandum written by Mr. Hoover dated September 10, 1964, wherein it was reported that Mr. Walter Jenkins of the White House had called Director Hoover to advise that the President thought the FBI had done a fine job at Atlantic City. A copy of this memorandum is attached as Exhibit L.

(5) Technical coverage of the convention conducted by the Special Squad, and according to the memorandum prepared by Mr. DeLoach in 1964, was carried out against Martin Luther King, Jr., at his hotel and against others at a store front located at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, which served as joint headquarters for SNCC and CORE.

(6) An outline of authorization for technical coverage employed during the convention, as well as FBI basis to investigate organizations and individuals against whom technical coverage was instituted.

RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

(7) Exhibits F, G and H summarize statements of Special Squad personnel on active duty as of January, 1975, all of whom provided information regarding their participation and recollection as to their duties during the Atlantic City convention.

(8) Exhibits F and H explain news media "cover" used by Agents at Atlantic City to develop intelligence information pertaining to the convention.

No effort is being made in this memorandum to summarize results of the Special Squad's investigative activities during the convention because information in this regard is contained in attached Cartha D. DeLoach memorandum of August 29, 1964, and its enclosure (see Exhibits J and K).

On page 3, paragraph 3, of Exhibit J, Mr. DeLoach noted that thumbnail sketches were prepared on all key dissident groups expected at the convention and separate files were maintained on activities of King and each major disruptive organization present. Recovery of this information would involve extensive research and is therefore not attached. If the Committee has need for access to this information, we will endeavor to make it available. However, it is felt that information obtained during our coverage of the DNC is essentially set forth in memoranda from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Walter Jenkins (Exhibit K).

Exhibit F, page 8, indicates there were approximately 50 pages of overhears on coverage of King's telephone during the DNC. Actually there are 78 pages of logs recording such overhears. A review of these handwritten logs indicates several Congressmen, Senators and State Governors, who were acting in their capacity as delegates to the convention, were mentioned and/or overheard. Also obtained was information relating to seating of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

Should the Committee feel that a review of the above logs is necessary to substantiate the results set forth in Mr. DeLoach's summaries and reports of FBI Inspection Division, these logs can be made available for review on FBI premises by Senators Frank Church and John G. Tower.

**RE: REQUEST PERTAINING TO
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE**

The "Official and Confidential" files, which were at one time maintained in the office of former Director J. Edgar Hoover, were reviewed during preparation of attached material and no information relative to this matter was located.

Enclosures - 12

1 - The Attorney General (Enclosures - 12)

NOTE:

All references to prosecution of Mr. Sullivan have been deleted from the memorandum to the SSC and excised from the exhibits upon specific instruction of Mr. O'Connor to Inspector John B. Hotis of Legal Counsel Division on 7/8/75. This action was based on the fact that a prosecutive opinion is presently pending with the Department.

The "Official and Confidential" files were reviewed by SA Hugh Mallet.

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: Senate Select Committee
 LTR LHM Memo Report dated 7/15/75
U.S. Senate Select Committee Re: Request
Caption of Document: Pertaining to Electronic Surveillance Appendix D, Items 7,8, and 16.

Originating Office: FBI
Delivered by: Douglas Miller Date Aug 1, 1975
Received by: Office Manager
Title: Office Manager
Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/02 BY SJ/2ALM/cbj

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENT	BRIEFING	INTERVIEW	TESTIMONY	OTHER
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7/15/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SSC
	HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; All INFORMATION CONTAINED
interviewee, testifier and subject) HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/jy
MDR/L

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

SSC letter 5/14/75, Appendix D, items 7,8,16

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Surveillance, electronic

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

SSC furnished a chronological account obtained from a review of local Bureau files regarding FBI coverage of the Democratic National Convention held 8/24-28/64 in Atlantic City, N.J.

62-116395

FMK:fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

J. W. E.P.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

EXCISED VERSION

MR. BELMONT
C. A. EVANS

DATE: June 3, 1964

SUBJECT: SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Mr. Burke Marshall of the Civil Rights Division telephoned. He advised that he had received a call from [redacted] of the Democratic National Committee who advised that a meeting is to be held at 4:00 p.m., today at the Convention Manager's Office at Atlantic City to discuss Security Arrangements for the Democratic National Convention. Those in charge of the convention are said to be concerned about the possibility of demonstrations by civil rights groups and others. [redacted] stated to Mr. Marshall that he would certainly want to invite the FBI to participate in this meeting if this would be appropriate. Marshall inquired as to whether we would like to attend.

I told Mr. Marshall that the only apparent interest which the Federal Government had in the security measures taken at the convention related to the protection of the President who was to be in attendance. This responsibility of course belongs to the Secret Service. In addition, Mr. Marshall was told there appeared to be no FBI interest and no reason why we should attend the meeting today. Marshall said he fully understood that only the Secret Service had a direct interest in this matter and that organization would be invited to have representatives at the meeting.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP7ALM/cjy
MDR-16

This document is prepared in response to your request and is for dissemination outside your Committee. I am not invited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

62-116375-476

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum.

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 21, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/00 BY SP/ADM/cbj

In connection with reported plans of subversive, racial, criminal or hoodlum elements to disrupt Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City next week, we have been advising White House of plans of individuals and organizations to picket and demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Convention. Information furnished included (1) plans of Communist Party (CP) youth groups and CP front groups to send agitators to scene; (2) plans of racial organizations such as National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Congress of Racial Equality, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and others to picket or demonstrate; (3) plans of hate groups such as American Nazi Party and Malcolm X Little's Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, to either picket or incite riot; and (4) plans of individuals such as organized crime war lords to concentrate on Attorney General Robert Kennedy by arranging picketing against him or by attempting to tap his telephone.

We presently have extensive informant coverage in operation for Convention, with informants or potential informants who will be in Atlantic City, along with live informant coverage included in communist youth groups going to Convention. We have technical coverage both in Atlantic City and outside state on key figures having connections with groups planning demonstrations or other activity at Convention. We have alerted nationwide all logical security, racial, criminal and hoodlum informants to report immediately pertinent information coming to their attention concerning possible disruptive activities. We have informants in New Jersey and surrounding states available to move into Atlantic City on short notice on selective basis if needed to supplement existing coverage.

We have arranged for local reporting procedure directly from Atlantic City Resident Agency to Bureau officials on daily basis so information can be channeled immediately to White House officials as received.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is to be used by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

There is attached a more detailed memorandum concerning this matter for your information.

ACTION:

The above is for the information of the Director.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 21, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2A/MLJ

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth in detail information we have already received and disseminated in connection with the plans of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum groups or individuals to in any way disrupt or inject themselves into the proceedings at the Democratic National Convention scheduled to be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/24-29/64.

The memorandum is broken down into three categories designed to show (1) the high lights of the information already disseminated to the White House, (2) the details concerning the plans of the individuals and groups who may prove to be disruptive influences in the Convention city and (3) the coverage which we have already set in motion to enable us to afford complete coverage of any disruptive activities at Atlantic City. Information developed will be disseminated on a daily basis to White House officials throughout the course of the Convention.

Dissemination of Information to the White House

Information concerning possible disruptive influences at the Democratic National Convention, scheduled to be held in Atlantic City 8/24-29/64, has been furnished to the White House on a continuing basis since the receipt of the first information of this nature earlier in July, 1964. On 19 different occasions information concerning the Convention and planned activities of subversive and racial groups in connection therewith, as well as information concerning hoodlum or criminal elements, has been furnished to the White House.

The items furnished the White House have covered a wide scope of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum activities. The high lights of the information furnished included such facts as:

- (1) racial groups such as the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the National Association for the Advancement

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

of Colored People (NAACP) plan demonstrations of one sort or another at the Convention;

- (2) Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), an organization set up to promote integration which we are investigating to determine the extent of Communist Party (CP) influence on King and the SCLC, plans to attend and possibly may indulge in a hunger fast as a means of protest;
- (3) communist youth groups are organizing several bus loads of individuals to travel to Atlantic City during the Convention period;
- (4) agitators such as former CP member
plan to attend;
- (5) the issue involving the seating of the so-called Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates may well be the key issue to trigger protest demonstrations right at the outset;
- (6) Teamster Union is hoping to organize a picketing demonstration;
- (7) New Jersey racketeers are attempting to arrange coverage of Attorney General Robert Kennedy's telephone calls while he is in Atlantic City;
- (8) prominent Negro is one of those active in raising funds to support demonstrations at the Convention; and
- (9) several top hoodlums affiliated with the La Cosa Nostra will be in Atlantic City during the Convention period.

The details of these and related items were promptly furnished to the White House upon receipt and we have been following up on a continuing basis with dissemination of all information received pertinent to the activities of groups which may prove to be a disruptive element during the Convention period.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Disruptive Influences Who Will Be in Convention City

1. Subversive

(a) Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

Our coverage of the CPUSA indicates that the Party plans to send CPUSA national functionary and

and CPUSA New York District functionary to the Convention as official representatives of "The Worker."

These Party undoubtedly will highly propagandize a picketing demonstration which the communists plan to stage at the scene of the Convention through the newly formed CP youth organization, the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. Informants have advised that

of the DuBois Clubs, has chartered two buses to bring pickets from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Atlantic City on 8/25/64 to picket the morning and afternoon sessions of the Convention on that date.

Informants of our Newark Office also have advised that the New Jersey Chapter of the DuBois Clubs plans to demonstrate at the Democratic National Convention on 8/26/64.

We have informant coverage in both these groups going to the Convention.

(b) Communist Front Activity

or the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, a communist front, plans to be in Atlantic City during the Convention.

a known former member of the CP, intends to distribute copies of the pamphlet "HUAC, Bulwark of Segregation" to delegates at the Convention.

On 8/4/64 of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, another communist front, visited Senator of to obtain the procedure by which that organization hopes to address the Democratic Convention to urge a

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

strong plank on immigration and nationality. It has been reported that three officials of this communist front will attend the Convention and if they are unsuccessful in testifying before the Convention Platform Committee, will distribute literature to the Committee.

2. Racial

(a) Congress of Racial Equality;
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

Our coverage of racial groups to date indicates that for all intents and purposes CORE and SNCC have joined forces and have planned demonstrations during the Democratic National Convention. CORE has opened headquarters in Atlantic City. They plan a large demonstration on 8/26/64 with possible help from the Chester, Pennsylvania, Committee for Freedom Now, as well as ACT, two other all-Negro civil rights groups.

~~if CORE, will be in charge of this demonstration which could involve as many as 300 demonstrators.~~

~~has pledged militant and disciplined demonstrations at the Convention if the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates are not seated when the Convention opens.~~

~~a current CP member from, has been engaged in CORE activities in Chicago and plans to lead a national task force of CORE from that area for a proposed demonstration at the Convention.~~

~~Another current CP member of the CP District in has been attending CORE meetings in his state and was one of three persons elected to attend the Democratic National Nominating Convention. The Convention will be asked to recognize these three individuals as delegates.~~

Sixty members of the SNCC from Jackson, Mississippi, plan to attend the Convention to assist in seating the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. This group reportedly will utilize walkie-talkies in connection with their planned demonstrations.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

(b) National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

The NAACP plans to stage a mass rally and parade at the Convention site on 8/23/64, the evening before the opening of the Convention. NAACP officials have announced that they expect 6,000 youths to be present. Since the rally is scheduled to be held in the Negro ghetto area, it could trigger a demonstration.

is scheduled to be one of the principal speakers at the rally, and
of the Philadelphia Chapter of the NAACP, plans to bring three sound trucks to the rally.

Although the national NAACP officials have declared a moratorium on demonstrations, some members of the New Jersey Branch of the NAACP reportedly feel that they have a commitment to picket at the Convention.

The following officials of the NAACP are scheduled to attend the Convention:

(c) Southern Christian Leadership Conference

This is the organization headed by Martin Luther King, Jr., who has previously said he plans to attend the Convention.

of the SCLC also plans to attend and was scheduled to testify before the Democratic Convention Credentials Committee in an attempt to unseat the all-white Mississippi delegation and substitute the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates.

(3) Committee for Freedom Now

This organization, which is and which has been active in in various prointegration activities, has been raising funds to aid in national demonstrations at the Convention. has spearheaded civil rights demonstrations in since September, 1963.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

3. Hate Groups

(a) American Nazi Party

of the American Nazi Party, Arlington, Virginia, announced he will attend the Democratic National Convention accompanied by six members of the American Nazi Party. plans to picket in protest of the Democratic Party's stand on civil rights.

(b) Ku Klux Klan (KKK)

The only indications received to date that Klan groups have in any way planned demonstrations at the Convention involved a report that _____ of the KKK in Atlanta, Georgia, had proposed picketing both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions; however, the proposed picketing of the Republican Convention did not materialize and no further mention of picketing of the Democratic National Convention has been made by

(c) Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

On 8/21/64 we received information from our Newark field office that a member of the Nation of Islam, an all-Negro, semireligious organization which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, from New York City spoke at a closed meeting of Nation of Islam members in Atlantic City on

He alleged that _____ of the MMI, another all-Negro group which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, has his members in Atlantic City and intends to instigate a riot during the Democratic National Convention. Members of the Nation of Islam unit (Muslim Mosque Number 10) were cautioned not to become involved in any demonstration or riot. They were told Muslim Mosque Number 10 headquarters in Atlantic City will be manned on a 24-hour basis by male members to assist any of their members who may become involved in a fight started by _____ followers. This information has been disseminated to the White House and interested agencies in Atlantic City.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

4. Pacifist Groups

Information has been received that various pacifist organizations also plan to picket or demonstrate at the Convention in one form or another. These include:

- (a) Greenwich Village Peace Center
- (b) Catholic Workers
- (c) Committee for Non-Violent Action
- (d) War Resisters League
- (e) Student Peace Union
- (f) Fellowship of Reconciliation

5. Hoodlum Activities

We have current reports that [redacted] of La Cosa Nostra, the nationwide criminal organization functioning as an underworld cartel, is now staying in [redacted] New Jersey, in the immediate Atlantic City vicinity. We have also received information that [redacted]

[redacted] is also in Atlantic City with [redacted] another Buffalo racket figure and a member of La Cosa Nostra. It should be noted that during recent weeks [redacted] is known to have met in a New York City restaurant with [redacted] a La Cosa Nostra leader from [redacted] New Jersey, and with [redacted] a Philadelphia racket figure. These individuals dined with three other individuals, one of whom reportedly is a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Efforts are being made to identify this delegate.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

FBI Coverage

As indicated above, we have for a period of nearly two months been disseminating pertinent information concerning certain groups or individuals who plan to picket, demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Democratic National Convention to the White House on a continuing basis.

1. Policy

To insure this continuing and intensified coverage of disruptive efforts on the part of individuals or groups planning to attend the Convention we have instructed all of our continental offices to submit a daily teletype with information of this nature until the Convention concludes. These offices have also been instructed to make every effort to provide complete informant coverage of such activities throughout the Convention period by attempting to arrange to have informants accompany the individuals or the groups planning to go to Atlantic City. Any such informants recommended to go will do so, of course, only with Bureau approval.

In addition, all field offices have been instructed to alert all logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants in their respective localities so as to receive immediately all information which these informants might obtain concerning the activities of their respective group representatives while they are in Atlantic City.

Specifically, the Newark, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore field offices have been instructed to consider, and to have available if the need arises, logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants who may be sent to Atlantic City upon Bureau approval where a unique situation may arise which would necessitate their presence there.

2. Informant Coverage

At the present time the Newark field office already has on the scene in Atlantic City a total of informants and potential informants in a position to furnish pertinent

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

information concerning developments there. These individuals are in a position to furnish a variety of information concerning security, racial, top hoodlum and criminal matters. In addition to this, the Newark Office has sources of information in the State who can furnish information concerning general criminal activities, prostitution, gambling, hotel registrations and other matters of interest in this category.

In connection with the planned travel of the communist youth groups, one of which is going to Atlantic City from Philadelphia and the other of which is going from Newark, we have penetrated both of these groups and will have live informant coverage of their activities on a daily basis throughout the Convention period.

In the event it is deemed necessary and advisable, we have available a total of informants from our New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Baltimore field offices who could be sent into Atlantic City. These sources are capable of obtaining and reporting information in all types of activities, including racial agitation, criminal activities on the part of top hoodlums and general criminal activities as well as security activity among subversive groups and hate groups.

3. Coverage Other Than Live Informants

In addition to the live informant coverage we will have in Atlantic City, we also have extensive technical and microphone surveillances on key individuals and organizations in their home states such as:

Martin Luther King, Jr. - (In addition to coverage on King in other areas, we are also arranging to have technical coverage on King in Atlantic City.)

Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta, Georgia

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

CPUSA Headquarters in New York City

Freedomways Associates, Inc. - publishers of
"Freedomways," a CP
publication aimed at the
Negroes

Progressive Labor Movement - Harlem Headquarters

W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of San Francisco and Berkeley,
California

Coverage of the above individuals in their home states could provide us with vital information about planned activities of various individuals or groups in the Convention city because all of the above-named individuals have been extremely active in civil rights matters and many of them have connections with various civil rights groups and demonstrators who plan to be at the Convention. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that there will be many contacts made by these individuals with people in Atlantic City concerning developments and plans for demonstrations.

4. Secret Service Name Check Request

We have received 655 name check requests from Secret Service in connection with employees of the National Broadcasting Company and the Mutual Broadcasting Company coverage of the

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

National Convention. Secret Service requested completion of this project by August 24, 1964, and we will have completed the entire project by August 21, 1964.

5. Reporting

We have established special arrangements through the Newark field office to have all the information obtained from Atlantic City through our informant coverage there and our Agent coverage there to be reported promptly to the Atlantic City Resident Agency and directly from there to Bureau officials for immediate dissemination to White House officials on a daily basis.

8-20-64

CODE

TELETYPE

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/ebj

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WHICH INDICATES SUBVERSIVE GROUPS, RACIAL GROUPS, RACIAL AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND THE CRIMINAL ELEMENT MAY ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST TWENTYFOUR THROUGH TWENTYNINE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, THROUGH PICKETING, DEMONSTRATIONS OR OTHER ACTIVITY. THE BUREAU MUST BE ADVISED OF ALL SUCH SUBVERSIVE, CRIMINAL, HOODLUM AND RACIAL ELEMENTS WHO PLAN TO BE IN ATLANTIC CITY DURING THIS PERIOD. IT IS LIMITED NUMBER OF QUALITY POSSIBLE YOU MAY BE ABLE TO SEND/INFORMANTS WITH THE SUBVERSIVE, RACIAL, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS WHO ARE GOING TO ATLANTIC CITY FROM YOUR TERRITORY. IF YOU HAVE SUCH INFORMANTS, ADVISE THE BUREAU AND REQUEST AUTHORITY FOR THEM TO ACCOMPANY THE INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS AND SPECIFY COST OF TRIP AND EXPENSES. YOU SHOULD MAKE CERTAIN YOU HAVE SUCH CONTROL OVER YOUR INFORMANTS SO THEY WILL ADVISE YOUR OFFICE OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

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TELETYPE TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

KNOWN TO THEM RELATING TO THE ACTIVITIES OF GROUPS MENTIONED CONCERNING THE CONVENTION. CAUTION THEM NOT TO DISCUSS PUBLICLY ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. YOU MUST KEEP IN MIND THE BUREAU IS INTERESTED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY, HATE GROUP ACTIVITY, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OR ACTIVITY DIRECTED AT DISRUPTING THE CONVENTION BUT IS NOT INTERESTED IN PURELY POLITICAL ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN BY DELEGATES AND OTHERS OFFICIALLY ATTENDING THE CONVENTION. EACH OFFICE MUST ADVISE ^{COPY} THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE ON A DAILY BASIS TO REACH THE BUREAU NOT LATER THAN SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, TO BEGIN ON AUGUST TWENTYONE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, AND EACH DAY THEREAFTER UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

8-21-64

TELETYPE

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/lkj

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

REBULET AUGUST TWO ZERO LAST.

INASMUCH AS EIGHT FIVE PER CENT OF OFFICES HAD NO
POSITIVE INFORMATION TO REPORT IN FIRST TELETYPE REPLY
PERTAINING TO DISRUPTION OF CONVENTION BY SUBVERSIVES, RACIAL
GROUPS AND AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS,
INSTRUCTIONS IN REBULET ARE ABENDED. ONLY OFFICES HAVING
POSITIVE DATA WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TELETYPE TO REACH
BUREAU BY SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, FOLLOWING DATE OF
RECEIPT. ANY INFORMATION OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE OR URGENCY
SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPE OR TELEPHONE,
IF WARRANTED. FAILURE OF ANY OFFICE TO SUBMIT PERTINENT
DATA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN
REQUEST FOR EXPLANATIONS.

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EX-1
H

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

DATE: January 28, 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/cb

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

The Washington Post on Sunday, 1/26/75, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler (attached) reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview with Leo T. Clark (EOD as a Special Agent 1/11/43, retired 2/1/65 as Senior Resident Agent, Atlantic City), and quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and a store front used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice-Presidential nominees.

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings of your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

APPARENT LEAK CONCERNING FBI PARTICIPATION AT 1964 CONVENTION

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on 6/27/73, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan Memoranda" which were not admitted into evidence by [redacted]

Subsequent contact with [redacted] of the committee determined the committee had no intention of releasing the Sullivan Memoranda or even publishing them with the committee reports. [redacted] stated he would discuss with [redacted]

the possibility of making a copy of the Sullivan Memoranda available to the FBI.

On 7/25/73: [redacted] advised the Bureau that [redacted] had agreed the FBI should have this information and in turning copies of the documents over to the FBI stated only he, [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] had reviewed the memoranda.

The material turned over to the Bureau included four separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document, all of which is typed, is headed "TOP SECRET" and "This one-page document concerned

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett
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The second document consists of

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows:

(2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, N. J. 1964,

The fourth documents reads

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is

When copies of this material were turned over to the FBI, [redacted] stated that [redacted] had somehow obtained some or all of the information contained in the Sullivan Memoranda. According to [redacted]

[redacted] had indicated he had no intention of using much of this material although some of it had been published regarding [redacted]

On 8/13/73 DeLoach called the Bureau stating he had been interviewed by three newsmen representing Scripts-Howard, the Chicago Tribune, and the

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
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Hearst Publications, who claimed they knew that Sullivan had given John Dean a memorandum alleging FBI political assistance to the Johnson Administration and the memorandum had been turned over to [redacted]. While the reporters claimed they had not seen copies of the memorandum, DeLoach felt they knew the contents of the memorandum based on the questions they asked.

Subsequently, DeLoach advised the Bureau that he had received a subpoena to appear before the Senate Watergate Committee on 10/3/73 and this subpoena was discussed with the Department with the recommendation that an appropriate attorney be designated to appear with Mr. DeLoach to represent the interests of the United States.

By letter to the Director dated 12/7/73, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel, former SA [redacted] and a stenotypist who was present. He advised the testimony was under oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

DeLoach was subsequently interviewed by the Watergate Special Prosecution Force in about January, 1974. However, according to [redacted] of Washington Field Office, DeLoach's testimony in this regard pertained to [redacted] and did not go into the 1964 coverage of the Democratic Convention.

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES AND CURRENT INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on 8/20/64 a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention; Information Concerning Internal Security". This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive criminal, hoodlum and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out 8/21/64 that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. This

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
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file, consisting of three sections, sets forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. The only information located in Bureau files concerning the special squad in Atlantic City was an eight-page memorandum (copy attached) with enclosure located in the file of DeLoach. This is a memorandum from DeLoach to Mohr dated 8/29/64 which sets forth that in connection with the assignment of the special squad in Atlantic City at the direction of the President, DeLoach wished to report the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and [redacted] along with similar coverage established on the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval", he instituted coverage on CORE - SNCC headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of [redacted] news our Agents were furnished [redacted] press credentials. DeLoach reported that 44 pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated 8/24, 25, 26, 27/64. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely 27 Agents, one radio maintenance technician and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Bureau file reflects a memorandum from Mr. Hoover wherein Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum, Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's, dated 10/10/64, is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean.

A thorough review of Bureau records, including a review of abstracts of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr, *as well as Mr. DeLoach, failed to locate any memorandum or other document pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY

On 1/26/75 the Inspection Division directed a teletype incorporating 12 questions to the 19 Agents and one radio maintenance technician who are still on active duty and were with DeLoach at Atlantic City. These questions were designed to have the participating personnel furnish us with their recollection as to their duties and involvement at Atlantic City. Detailed responses were promptly received and all personnel acknowledged their participation on the special squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. All responded there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during

*Mr. Belmont, Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at CORE - SNCC headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C.

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated 10/7/63 captioned 'Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters,' wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, 10/10/63. A memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, 7/7/64, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General has already authorized technical coverage of the SCLC and King and additional authority is not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the SCLC.

Memorandum J. A. Sizoo to W. C. Sullivan, 8/24/64, captioned 'Martin Luther King' sets forth Sizoo received a call from SAC Bachman at Newark on 8/21/64 concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from Sullivan that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. Sizoo reiterates the Bureau has authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

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Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary CORE - SNCC headquarters in a store on Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated 5/20/54, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated 9/27/65 Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of SNCC was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in SNCC. Confidential informants reported that SNCC, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of CORE was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against CORE per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on SNCC and the fact SNCC was engaged in a joint temporary office with CORE during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated 8/22/64 concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to SRA Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for temporary CORE headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is in Newark file [redacted] which contains a handwritten log consisting of approximately 50 pages of overhears on King's telephones.

A review of blue slip items submitted by the Newark Office to the Bureau for August, 1964, shows \$100 was paid to one

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

and this payment was authorized by DeLoach on 8/25/64. A second blue slip item was paid on 8/14/64 to the _____ the amount of \$28.82 for _____ and this expenditure was authorized by DeLoach.

SA Supervisor _____ currently assigned to the Intelligence Division, advised that in 1964 he was _____ Concerning the convention at Atlantic City, he recalls SAC Bachman advising he had received instructions that DeLoach while in Atlantic City would handle all communications with the Bureau directly from Atlantic City rather than relaying information to the Newark Office. _____ recalls that Bachman was unhappy at being cut out by DeLoach because Bachman was being queried by W. C. Sullivan as to what was going on in Atlantic City and, of course, he could not furnish such information to Sullivan when DeLoach was dealing directly with the Bureau.

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of

At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. SAC Letter 68-38, dated 7/2/68, item B, entitled "Investigative Covers," sets forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on 6/18/68 alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an anti-draft demonstration at the Supreme Court on 6/17/68. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 23/64

**COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by CORE of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letter-head memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 29, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/00 BY SP2 ALW/lhy

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

Reference is made to my previous memorandum captioned as above, dated 1/28/75 (copy attached). That which follows elaborates somewhat on various elements of our special coverage of the 1964 Democratic National Convention (DNC) and amplifies certain aspects of our operations therein.

A review of Bureau file [REDACTED] on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) indicates the file was opened to reply to a request from Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson, for a name check on the MFDP and certain persons connected therewith. He was advised, "FBI has never conducted an investigation of the MFDP and its files contain no record of it." Results of name checks on certain individuals were set forth together with public source data from the 7/21/64 edition of the Washington Post and an inquiry made by the Washington Field Office on 7/21/64 at the local office of the MFDP on general information on its objectives and identity of its staff members. This information was set forth in a blind memorandum to Mr. Jenkins dated 7/22/64.

On 8/21/64, responding to a request dated 8/19/64 from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department, memoranda were sent to Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach. Doar had requested name checks on 40 persons in the MFDP leadership and convention delegation members. The memoranda stated, "This Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members."

It should be noted that three civil rights workers who traveled to Mississippi were discovered missing on 6/22/64 and their automobile found burned on 6/23/64. On 6/23/64 President Johnson was advised of these facts and requested to be kept aware of all aspects of the investigation which had been requested by the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice of the FBI. The three bodies of these workers were found thereafter on 8/4/64.

On 8/23/64 a flat-bed truck with a burned car on it appeared in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and it was alleged to be the automobile of the three murdered

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civil rights workers in Mississippi. Furthermore, information was received that the parents of one of these individuals would appear at a rally during the DNC.

On 8/25/64 Assistant Director Cartha DeLoach telephoned a memorandum to Mr. Mohr from Atlantic City to the effect information from Walter Jenkins and informants indicated the question of seating the MFDP delegates was expected to reach the floor of the DNC the evening of 8/25/64. He said "The crucial point of the convention in so far as possible violence is concerned will occur between 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. this afternoon. If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is not seated then the unruly elements within the Negro group will possibly attempt to demonstrate." DeLoach indicated that every effort was being extended to cover developments pertinent to this possible violent situation.

There follows under appropriate caption in summary form information relative to our coverage at the DNC.

COVERAGE RELATIVE TO POTENTIAL CIVIL UNREST, DEMONSTRATIONS AND POSSIBLE VIOLENCE

A review of the summaries furnished to Walter Jenkins by Mr. DeLoach during the DNC indicates over 25 separate entries dealing with demonstrations insofar as their times, places, groups involved, number of participants, and general nature thereof were concerned. A great majority of the Bureau personnel still on active duty who were assigned to this special squad in Atlantic City have indicated that the attaining of intelligence information relative to possible violent civil disorders was the primary purpose of their efforts during the DNC.

Our coverage in this regard was handled through extensive informant coverage at Atlantic City and as a result of information received from informants in other parts of the country as well. Additionally, we utilized Agents in various undercover capacities to develop such information. Furthermore, a great deal of information in this regard was, in fact, received as a result of the technical coverage utilized. Where appropriate, the information obtained was disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service and other interested law enforcement agencies as well.

ACTIVITIES RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

A review of the interviews of the previously mentioned special squad personnel still on active duty has indicated that a majority of them felt that their

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

assignment in part was related to the augmenting of the U. S. Secret Service insofar as the protection of the President was concerned. One Agent indicated that Bureau personnel did, in fact, actively assist in the protection of the President and his family while they were at the DNC.

A review of Bureau file, captioned "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)" did not reveal any information directly relating to the protection of the President.

A review of the DeLoach summaries to Mr. Jenkins indicated one instance where a demonstration was planned to take place upon the President's arrival at convention hall and another incident which revealed a breach of security which allowed an individual to enter the convention hall and proceed directly to the podium area. This information was furnished immediately to the U. S. Secret Service.

Information is contained in the interviews of the former special squad personnel that FBI Agents were utilized in supplementing U. S. Secret Service personnel on the convention hall floor.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED OF POSSIBLE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

A further review of the DeLoach summaries revealed approximately 20 separate items which do not appear to relate directly with possible civil unrest - demonstrations or with the protection of the President. These items were developed as a result of the various types of coverage we had at the DNC but a great number thereof were obtained through our technical coverage. A sampling of these items includes the following:

1. King planning telegram to the President concerning his undue influence relative to the seating of the MFDP.
2. Informant information received that Congressman was carrying a revolver.
3. Informant information relative to National Association for the Advancement of Colored People planning a meeting at a church.
4. Informant relative to King's speaking before various state delegations.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

5. Information that the Congress of Racial Equality headquarters in Atlantic City was attempting to have Congressman _____ office in picketed, claiming he was "shakey."

6. Information that _____ was inquiring as to who King could contact to put pressure on the White House. Additionally, there was some talk of a compromise relative to the questioned seating and of the fact the MFDP would accept it.

A review of the handwritten technical logs of the coverage on Martin Luther King at Atlantic City reveals, in addition to some of the items stated above, considerable information was obtained of the hour-by-hour strategy followed by King, _____ and others in their efforts to seat MFDP in the convention. Mentioned and overheard were several Congressmen, Senators and Governors of states who were acting in capacity of delegates to the convention. Also obtained was information that _____ felt the MFDP group, following their rejection by the credentials committee, planned to steal passes and enter the convention illegally. He was worried about dangerous and irresponsible leadership in the group.

Allegations in the press that the coverage of the FBI was used to follow the activities of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy were not substantiated in any way by file reviews.

A review of the statements furnished by the special squad personnel includes various instances where they relate a portion of their overall purpose was to insure that there was nothing which would "embarrass the President." One Agent indicated that DeLoach placed emphasis on the fact that the President did not wish to be embarrassed in any way and that information was to be gathered which would assure that there would be no such embarrassment.

Two statements were furnished by _____ in this regard. One states "I would like to state that at no time did I ever consider the above to be a political operation but it was obvious that DeLoach wanted to impress Jenkins and Moyers with the Bureau's ability to develop information which would be of interest to them" Furthermore, in response to a question as to whether the Bureau's services were being utilized for political reasons, _____ answered, 'No. I do recall, however, that on one occasion I was present when DeLoach held a lengthy telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins. They appeared to be discussing the President's 'image.'

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

At the end of the conversation DeLoach told us something to the effect, 'that may have sounded a little political to you but this doesn't do the Bureau any harm.'"

Other Agent personnel on the special squad indicated in the negative insofar as the above question is concerned.

DISSEMINATION

In addition to the summary memoranda furnished by DeLoach to Mr. Jenkins, information is contained in Bureau file cited above, that some of the same information was included in daily letters to the White House and the Attorney General on current Racial Developments. There was similar dissemination made to U. S. Secret Service, military intelligence agencies and local authorities on a selected basis.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information. It should be noted the information contained herein setting forth that the White House and the Department made requests in 1964 for information from Bureau files concerning the MFDP has been incorporated into a separate LHM being prepared for the Deputy Attorney General.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

DECLASSIFIED BY SPK/MLH
ON 11/20/00

Schell
January 30, 1975

SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 22 - 28, 1964

Pursuant to your request concerning captioned matter, the Washington Post on Sunday, January 26, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview by the Committee with Leo T. Clark who on his retirement on February 1, 1965, was the Senior Resident Agent at Atlantic City. Kessler quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a storefront used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by the White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice Presidential nominees.

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The Deputy Attorney General

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the personnel file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING THE "SULLIVAN MEMORANDA"

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on June 27, 1973, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the Committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan memoranda," apparently authored by William C. Sullivan, former Assistant to the Director, who retired on October 21, 1971. These typed documents consisted of five separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document is headed This one-page document

The Deputy Attorney General

The second document consists of

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows:

(2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, 1964;

The fourth document reads:

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is:

In my letter dated October 2, 1973, to then Deputy Attorney General, captioned "Cartha D. DeLoach, Subpoena by Select Committee on Presidential Activities" the Department was advised that Mr. DeLoach had received a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Select Committee on Presidential Activities on October 3, 1973. In this letter we made several recommendations with regard to the contemplated testimony by DeLoach. By letter to me dated December 7, 1973, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel. He advised the testimony was under

The Deputy Attorney General

oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Puckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

REVIEW OF FBI FILES AND RESULTS OF INQUIRY
CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on August 20, 1964, a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive, criminal, hoodlum, and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out August 21, 1964, that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. Our files set forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. In a memorandum dated August 29, 1964, Mr. DeLoach set forth a resume of his assignment with a special squad of FBI personnel at the Democratic National Convention. DeLoach reported the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and [redacted] along with similar coverage established on the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these.

The Deputy Attorney General

two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval" he instituted coverage on the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of news our Agents were furnished press credentials. DeLoach reported that forty-four pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated August 24, 25, 26, 27, 1964. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line (telephone) between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely twenty-seven Agents, one radio maintenance technician, and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party referred to above, Bureau records show that on August 21, 1964, by letter to then Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach this Bureau responded to a request dated August 19, 1964, from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department requesting a check of Bureau files for any background information available concerning persons affiliated with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. In furnishing the results of the name checks to Mr. Katzenbach, he was advised "this Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members." Bureau files also reflect that at the request of Walter Jenkins of the White House staff we furnished a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, to the White House setting forth the results of the check of Bureau files concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

In a memorandum dated September 10, 1964, Mr. Hoover reported Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum,

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Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean:

A thorough review of Bureau records failed to locate any memorandum or other documents pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL
STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY

Nineteen Special Agents and one radio maintenance technician who were involved in the special squad assignment and remain on active duty with the FBI have confirmed their participation on the squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. These employees advised there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C., at the time.

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AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE
AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated October 7, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, October 10, 1963. A memorandum dated July 7, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General had already authorized technical coverage on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and King and additional authority was not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Another memorandum prepared by an official of the then Domestic Intelligence Division dated August 24, 1964, and captioned "Martin Luther King" reports a telephone call from SAC Bachman at Newark on August 21, 1964, concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from a Division official that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. This memorandum reiterates the Bureau had authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in a store at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office

The Deputy Attorney General

likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated May 20, 1954, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated September 27, 1965, Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Confidential informants reported that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of the Congress of Racial Equality was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against the Congress of Racial Equality per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the fact the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was engaged in a joint temporary office with the Congress of Racial Equality during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated August 22, 1964, concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to then Senior Resident Agent Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for the temporary Congress of Racial Equality headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is a handwritten log consisting of seventy-eight pages of overhears on King's telephones.

The Deputy Attorney General

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of... At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. On July 2, 1968, instructions were set forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on June 18, 1968, alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an antidraft demonstration at the Supreme Court on June 17, 1968. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by the Congress of Racial Equality of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes and communications were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letterhead memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

President Johnson and the FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-20-00 BY SP2A/MH

2. Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City ,N.J. 1964

President Johnson requested the FBI set up a special squad at the Convention to be of assistance to him in various ways. The "cover" would be that it was a security squad to guard against militants etc. Nothing of this scope had ever been done before or since to my memory. Included in the assistance rendered was the development of political information useful to President Johnson. On September 10, 1964 Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson at that time called the FBI and talked to Mr. Hoover. Mr. Jenkins said "the President wanted him to call, and the President may have mentioned this himself, but he was not sure and that was that he, the President , thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your Committee. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your Committee without the express approval of the FBI.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 29, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
AUGUST 22 - AUGUST 28, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/20/02 BY SP7 ALM/dj

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In connection with the assignment of the special squad to Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22-28/64 at the direction of the President, I wish to report the successful completion of this assignment. By means of informant coverage, by use of various confidential techniques, by infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents, and through utilization of agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments during the Convention's course.

For example, through informant coverage and by controlling the situation, we were able to prevent a potentially explosive stall-in and sit-in demonstration planned by ACT and [redacted] By counseling Messrs. Jenkins, Carter and Moyers, we convinced them that they must make major changes in controlling admissions into the Convention Hall and thereby preclude infiltration of the illegal Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates in large numbers into the space reserved for the regular Mississippi delegates. Through our counterintelligence efforts, Jenkins, et al., were able to advise the President in advance regarding major plans of the MFDP delegates. The White House considered this of prime importance.

Through our highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King together with similar coverage we established on the headquarters of CORE-SNCC, we were in a position to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources in an effort to disrupt the orderly progress of the Convention. This coverage was highly effective.

COVERAGE HIGHLIGHTS:

I feel this squad operated very effectively. Squad members averaged in excess of eight hours overtime daily. They approached each assignment as a

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CONTINUED-OVER

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

challenge and with enthusiasm. The Agents were constantly alert to exploit opportunities for penetration of key dissident groups in Atlantic City and to suggest counter measures for any plans to disrupt the Convention.

Our informant coverage worked particularly well. With Bureau approval, I instituted coverage similar to that on King on CORE-SNCC headquarters at their Atlantic Avenue meeting hall. Our Negro undercover agents successfully penetrated the headquarters of the MFPD delegation at the Gem Motel and the headquarters for their strategy meetings, which was located in the basement of the Union Baptist Temple Church.

Additionally, we utilized a highly successful cover through cooperation of the [redacted] furnished us credentials. I selected several of the members of the squad to utilize this cover. As an example, one of our "reporters" was able to gain the confidence of [redacted]

Our "reporter" was so successful, in fact, that [redacted] was giving him "off the record information" for background purposes, which he requested our "reporter" not to print.

One of our Negro undercover agents successfully established contact with [redacted] Saturday night, August 22nd, and maintained this relationship throughout the course of the entire Convention. By midweek, he had become one of [redacted] confidants. This, of course, proved to be a highly valuable source of intelligence since [redacted] was constantly trying to incite racial groups to violence.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION:

During our Convention coverage, we disseminated 44 pages of intelligence data to Walter Jenkins. Attached for your information is a copy of these daily summaries. Additionally, I kept Jenkins and Moyers constantly advised by telephone of minute by minute developments. This enabled them to make spot decisions and to adjust Convention plans to meet potential problems before serious trouble developed.

In connection with communications, as you know, we arranged for a leased line between the Bureau and our control post in Atlantic City. We also established a private line for exclusive use by our informants. Appropriate code names were arranged and informants dispatched from other cities and Newark informants used this phone to submit their oral reports. This post was, of course, manned on a 24-hour basis.

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

During the period when the Convention was actually in progress, we established a secondary command post at the Convention Hall Rotunda operated by an Agent using his "reporter" cover. As you know, the boardwalk was the center of agitation by dissident elements. Throughout the course of the Convention, pickets were active in the area immediately in front of the Convention Hall entrance. We necessarily kept these people under close observation.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATION:

Prior to the squad's departure for Atlantic City, we secured all available pertinent background information on the dissident groups and their leaders who were expected to be present. In addition, we took blind memoranda with us which were prepared and approved prior to our departure. This proved most helpful. On Wednesday morning, Mr. Jenkins urgently requested background information on [redacted] within the MFDP delegation. The White House also requested a blind memorandum on [redacted]. Within 15 minutes of the request, the desired blind memoranda were furnished to Jenkins. He was highly pleased and said this was of vital importance to their operation. [redacted] as you will recall has an arrest record for perversion.)

We also prepared thumbnail sketches on all key dissident groups expected at the Convention and we maintained separate files on the activities of King, Communist Party groups, area hoodlums, informants, the MFDP and other groups. This was done in order that we could maintain separate running accounts on each major disruptive organization which was present.

LIAISON:

On arrival in Atlantic City we immediately established necessary liaison with the Secret Service, Atlantic City Police Department, New Jersey State Highway Patrol and with the men directing Convention activities. We also established contacts with [redacted] to arrange for courier service between the Seat of Government and our headquarters in Atlantic City.

DAILY COUNTER MEASURES BY SPECIAL SQUAD:

As an example of the type of problems encountered by this special squad in Atlantic City, following is a brief resume of some of the situations which developed during the Convention:

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

Monday, August 24, 1964

On Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, we located a truck on Pacific Avenue carrying a burned-out car, a huge burlap-wrapped cross and a large church bell. Rumors swept Atlantic City that the car was actually the one used by Schwerner, Goodman and Chaney. Shortly after its appearance this truck was placed on a parking lot close by Convention Hall. We quickly established the fraudulence of these rumors and through police contacts we thwarted the racial group's plans to parade this burned car through Atlantic City streets.

On Monday, we furnished Mr. Jenkins details regarding the plans of CORE, the American Nazi Party, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee and initial plans of the MFDP.

Appropriate officials were notified of the intention of the Negro racial groups to establish a silent vigil on the boardwalk at the main entrance to Convention Hall. This vigil was to be maintained until a report was issued by the Credentials Committee regarding the seating of the MFDP delegates.

Tuesday, August 25, 1964

Jenkins was advised that Martin Luther King had prevailed upon [redacted] to come to Atlantic City that day. We alerted White House representatives regarding compromise proposals for seating of the MFDP and furnished them information regarding plans of the Progressive Labor Movement groups, ACT and other dissident organizations. Martin Luther King attempted to arrange a rendezvous with a [redacted]

[redacted] of Philadelphia. Our sources reported that SNCC and CORE were attempting to secure tickets to gain entrance to Convention Hall. Through a highly confidential source, it was learned that CORE and SNCC had been advised that the President was bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 states to preclude their support of a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the Convention.

Wednesday, August 26, 1964

We submitted reports reflecting that the militant members of MFDP under the leadership of [redacted] were revolting against the leadership of Martin Luther King and [redacted]. We advised Jenkins that the MFDP delegates had flatly rejected the compromise proposal to seat the MFDP delegation. We reported that

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
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was attempting to promote a stall-in to block access to Convention Hall. One of our key informants was instructed by [redacted] to plan this demonstration and through our control of him we were able to completely thwart

We also alerted the White House in advance regarding the telegram prepared by ACT demanding amnesty for Harlem rioters and for Federal registrars to police Negro voting in the South.

In consultation with Convention planners, we pointed out serious gaps in controlling admission to Convention Hall which had permitted entrance of dissident elements on the Convention floor. Jenkins immediately placed these recommendations into effect.

Thursday, August 27, 1964

We determined Martin Luther King and his staff were departing from Atlantic City early Thursday morning, and appropriate officials were advised of this. We also reported efforts of CORE-SNCC leaders to secure uniforms of the Young Citizens for Johnson groups and to utilize them for gaining entrance into Convention Hall. We were able to report that the number of participants of the silent vigil would dwindle rapidly. Although the demonstrations quieted down Thursday night, we were heavily involved in checking out the reports that a four-man group of Puerto Rican terrorists from New York were in Atlantic City in an attempt to assassinate the President.

MISCELLANEOUS:

For the benefit of the Domestic Intelligence and General Investigative Divisions, separate memoranda are being submitted regarding informant coverage. I am also recommending letters of appreciation to cooperative individuals whose efforts facilitated the squad's work in Atlantic City.

INFORMANT ACTIVITIES:

In connection with our Convention coverage, the special squad utilized the following sources:

- symbol number informants from other offices;
- confidential sources from other offices;
- liaison source from another office;

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
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- / technical sources
- / special agents working in an undercover capacity
- / Negro informants (Newark informants not from out of town)
- / established sources in the Atlantic City area
- / Atlantic City NOI informant
- / Atlantic City Security informants

Our source from [redacted] was in the inner planning circles of [redacted]. Another source [redacted] the Progressive Labor Movement delegates to Atlantic City. Although the organization was inactive, we had sources in the Muslim groups. A Newark informant served as [redacted] of SNCC-CORE.

ORGANIZATIONS IN ATLANTIC CITY:

There was coverage on 15 separate organizations who were active in Atlantic City during the course of the Convention. The leading groups included:

- Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP)
- Council of Federated Organizations (COFO)
- Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
- Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
- ACT
- Independent Citizens Committee
- American Nazi Party
- White Party of America
- W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs
- Communist Party, USA
- Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
- The Progressive Labor Movement

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The majority of the following personnel averaged over eight hours per day during the five days the special squad was handling its responsibilities. They operated in a very competent fashion and it is, therefore, recommended that letters of commendation over the Director's signature be considered for them. If approved, these letters will be prepared by the Administrative Division. (A separate memorandum is

DeLoach to Mohr

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being furnished the Administrative Division regarding the specific duties handled by these employees.)

(2) A number of the following employees had only minor duties inasmuch as they were not used full-time on the special squad, however, in view of the quiet and efficient manner in which they handled their responsibilities, letters are believed deserved.

DeLoach to Mohr
RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
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(3) It is recommended that letters from the Director be given to the following personnel who assisted materially in the success of this operation:

DeLoach should receive
a meritorious award.

OK

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 23, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/lly

The following is a condensed summation of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities during the past 24 hours.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

During a press conference on the afternoon of August 23, 1964, Martin Luther King urged that the Credentials Committee seat the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party (MDFP). King added that if this group was not seated, they would still support the President and come back four years later and seat the Freedom Party.

As I advised you orally shortly after 6 p.m., August 23, 1964, a highly reliable informant advised that King and [redacted] were in the process of drafting a telegram to President Johnson. According to our informant, King and [redacted] did not wish to offend the President, but they did want to register a mild protest. According to King, the President pledged complete neutrality regarding the selecting of the proper Mississippi delegation to be seated at the convention. King feels that the Credentials Committee will turn down the Mississippi Freedom Party and that they are doing this because the President exerted pressure on the committee along this line. The MDPF wanted to get the issue before the full convention but because of the President's actions, this will be impossible. Therefore, King and [redacted] are taking the position the President violated his pledge of complete neutrality.

This document is property of your Committee and is to be used only for dissemination outside your Committee. It is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

EX-1

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 3/23/64

A highly reliable informant, who is in a position to know, advised that a group of about twelve members of the ADFP attended the performance of [redacted]

[redacted], Atlantic City, New Jersey, on the night of August 22, 1964. All but two of this group were Negroes but there was one white female and one white male in this group. [redacted] routine consisted of a monologue which was very critical of the FBI. The informant stated the audience was not receptive to [redacted] humor although the ADFP appeared to be amused by his remarks.

In the early morning hours of August 23, 1964, an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, spent time with [redacted] and two other individuals. Included in the party was one whom the informant believed to be a call girl. The group went to the [redacted] where they met one [redacted], a member of the California Delegation. [redacted] appeared to know [redacted]

Later [redacted] from New York inquired of an elderly white man to join the white party if there were going to be any demonstrations. The white man said he did not know but there had been a meeting at 10:30 p.m., August 22, 1964, but he had not attended. The white man did state that a group of professional pickets was being brought in from Chicago to provide demonstrations. He said these demonstrators were trained to avoid violence. The informant believed the elderly white man spent the night with [redacted] who is staying in

Atlantic City.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

Early Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, a truck appeared on the streets of Atlantic City with a burned-out car on it. It was set up like a float for a parade with a huge burlap wrapped cross mounted in front of the car and a large bell mounted on the vehicle's roof. This was allegedly the burned-out automobile of the three murdered youths in Mississippi.

Late in the afternoon the truck was placed in a Pacific Avenue parking lot close by Convention Hall.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

Shortly afterwards word was put out on a CORE citizens band that people were missing the significance of this display and a call was issued for someone to report to the parking lot for the purpose of passing out leaflets.

In respect to the CORE band, mentioned above, it has been ascertained that CORE is using four mobile units as well as two walkie-talkies for organizational purposes in Atlantic City.

It has also been ascertained that the burned-out car is a fraud and is not the one actually used by the three slain youths in Mississippi.

It has been determined that the truck is a rental unit which belongs to Hertz. It was leased on August 20, 1964, at approximately 3:30 p.m. by an individual who identified himself as

He left \$100 deposit and alleged he wanted the truck for the purpose of hauling material for about one week. was described as a white male.

also advised that he had learned that and of CORE appeared to be the individuals in charge of this truck and its burned vehicle. These two have been in close contact with since their arrival in Atlantic City.

CONGRESSMAN [REDACTED]

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, today advised that Congressman is carrying a revolver. The Congressman stated that he had a permit in to carry a weapon and that as a member of an investigating committee he has the authority to carry a weapon anywhere in the United States. He wanted to let the police know that he was going to be armed while in Atlantic City in the event someone discovered this and telephoned the police.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM PARTY (MDFP)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the MDP brought

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 6/23/64

with them to Atlantic City, New Jersey, college students who have been working in Mississippi on the summer teaching project. These individuals are in addition to the regular delegates of the SNCC.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)

The NAACP called a rally at 3 p.m. on the west side of the All Wars Memorial Building in Atlantic City. It has been reported that the NAACP was very disappointed at the poor showing, particularly in view of the fact that there were very few local residents in attendance.

LOCAL NEGRO POPULATION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 23, 1964, that there is considerable concern on the part of the Negro community in Atlantic City because of the presence of a large number of out-of-town Negroes in the city. The informant stated that the bulk of the Atlantic City Police Department has been withdrawn from the Negro section, and they are afraid that a disturbance may erupt in a northside bar and develop into a riot before the local officials can get it under control. The northside section is almost exclusively colored.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY (ANP)

It has been reported that the ANP, plans to bring approximately twelve men to Atlantic City for demonstration purposes. He has already been refused a permit by the Atlantic City Police Department; however, he intends to appear and has indicated that he expects to be arrested. He has not indicated the time in which he plans to appear in Atlantic City.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the more militant members

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

of CORE feel that the NAACP is not taking enough direct action regarding demonstrations in behalf of the NWCP. These individuals therefore, according to the source, are awaiting the arrival of _____ of the SNCC. At a rally at the Union Baptist Church in Atlantic City at 6 p.m., _____ spoke and emphasized the need for unified action but stressed in his talk the need for all demonstrations to be of a non-violent nature.

SCHEDULED DEMONSTRATIONS FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1964

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that representatives of CORE, SNCC, the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee will leave Union Square, New York City, at 1 P.M., August 24, 1964, by bus for Atlantic City where they will demonstrate at 5 p.m. at the Columbus Plaza, Atlantic City.

In addition, information has also been received from an individual, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that representatives of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Chapter of the WEB Du Bois Clubs will picket the Democratic National Convention on August 24, 1964. This group intends to return to Connecticut by 11 p.m.

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that _____ had arrived in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and that he was staying at the _____ Motel.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
CIVIL LIBERTIES REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/00 BY SP2/HJM/jly

The following additional information regarding afternoon activities, August 24, 1964, is submitted for your information:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source has informed us that Reverend King was scheduled to speak this afternoon before the Washington buses departs at 4:00 p.m., but is attempting to postpone this departure until 5:20 p.m.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

We have learned that parents of

are driving from New York City today to Atlantic City. The plan to participate in a demonstration tonight which is scheduled to be headed at 6:00 p.m. on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. (The FBI is affording this demonstration close coverage.) In this case connection the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) radio network has requested to have its members gather on the Boardwalk for this demonstration. This demonstration is being sponsored by SNCC, and both SNCC and CORE members have indicated the demonstration is being held in behalf of the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party.

STUDENT PEACE UNION

Members of the Student Peace Union in New York City are distributing a newsletter today (August 24, 1964) in New York City which states that buses will depart New York for Atlantic City at 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. on Tuesday, August 25, 1964. The newsletter urges people to join members of the Student Peace Union and go to Atlantic City

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

to participate in a silent vigil to be held until 11:30 p.m. on the night of August 24, 1964. This leaflet states that the vigil will be peaceful regardless of any action taken against the participants.

A reliable source of information has told the FBI that ~~of Reverend King, and a~~ prominent civil rights leader, has said that he is not planning to go to Atlantic City during the Convention.

COORDINATION OF PROTESTATIONS

An informant, who has furnished the FBI reliable information previously, said that ~~Barlow riot~~ leader, reported that one ~~in Atlantic City~~ claims to have at least 3,000 persons lined up for these coordinated demonstrations. ~~of CORE and~~ is the individual.

~~was subsequently arrested for illegal activities at~~

~~While in Atlantic City is working out of CORE headquarters.~~

ATTITUDE OF DEMONSTRATORS

A reliable source with contacts in the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party has said that representatives of this group are still optimistic (afternoon of August 24, 1964) that their trip to Atlantic City will be successful. This same source advised that he has no information indicating that this group is planning action should their efforts to be seated be unsuccessful. According to this informant, the bulk of the demonstrators in Atlantic City for the Convention appear to be well disciplined.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

CONGRESSMAN

According to information furnished by a reliable source, CORE Headquarters in Atlantic City is trying to have the CORE organization in ~~picket~~ the law offices of Congressman ~~CORE~~ members in Atlantic City planning this action describe Congressman as a "shaky" person.

Demonstration on Boardwalk at Convention Hall,
August 24, 1964

The man in charge at the scene of the afternoon demonstration at Convention Hall is ~~of~~ who is associated with ~~some~~ ~~representing him~~

During interview at approximately 3:15 p.m., advised that they expected the 250 demonstrators to grow to about 1,500 demonstrators by 6:30 p.m. today. They stated that the picketing will continue until a decision has been reached by the Credentials Committee regarding the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party. Regardless of the decision of the Credentials Committee, both stated the civil rights organizations plan to support President Johnson. They emphasized that all activity on the part of the organizations and their demonstrations would be peaceful because they do not want anything to happen which would jeopardize President Johnson's chances in the November election. Both stated they have no plans to have any demonstrators get on the floor of the Convention, again not wanting to embarrass the President. The demonstrators will be augmented this evening by groups from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Virginia, Washington, D.C. and Mississippi.

stated their organization intends to welcome President Johnson when he arrives in Atlantic City. When questioned on this they commented that they intend to have demonstrators with placards in the vicinity when he arrives at Convention Hall. stated that

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

wordage on their placards would depend on the Credential Committee; however, they both stated that even though the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party was rejected, the placards would be of a mild nature.

further commented that the Mississippi Souther Project group has practically dissipated all of its funds and they have practically no operating money at this time.

Respectfully,

C. R. De Louch

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/00 BY SP/ALM/kb

Subject: A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following is a condensed summary of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This summarizes activities since midnight, August 23, 1964.

LOCAL BAPTIST CHURCH BEING USED BY "MISSISSIPPI GROUP"

of the American Nazi Party, accompanied by Negroes to appear at Convention Hall this morning in uniform to demonstrate. Should they appear in uniform, they will be arrested by local authorities.

LOCAL BAPTIST CHURCH BEING USED BY "MISSISSIPPI GROUP"

It was announced at a meeting at the Union Temple Baptist Church that the "Mississippi group" is utilizing the basement meeting hall in the church. This basement hall is also being used for the preparation of various banners and placards that are being used by CORE and SNCC.

PARTY HONORING MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC PARTY MEMBERS

A party in honor of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates was to have been held at the Jamaica Hotel, 114 Adriatic Avenue, Sunday evening, August 23, 1964. This party has been postponed and is now scheduled at the Jamaica Hotel this evening, August 24, 1964, and appropriate coverage has been arranged.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS

The W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs plan to send delegates to Atlantic City on Tuesday, August 25, for the purpose of picketing the convention.

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

It has been learned these plans have been changed and these groups will arrive in Atlantic City by noon today. Representatives are coming from the Newark, Philadelphia, New York City and Baltimore NAACP Clubs.

SILENT VIGIL BY CORE

At 6:00 a.m. today, a new group took up the silent vigil being maintained in the rotunda at Convention Hall. Numbering about 40 negroes and whites, this group relieved the demonstrators who began their vigil at midnight. When asked by reporters what they would do if the N.D.P. delegation is not seated, a spokesman smiled and said "We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY ZPD/LJM/dj

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 24, 1964:

PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION
ON FLOOR OF CONVENTION

ACT, a racial organization originally formed in Chester, Pennsylvania, is attempting to formulate plans for a demonstration to be held on the floor of the Convention at an appropriate time. According to a reliable source, this activity would be similar to the demonstration staged by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) during the Republican National Convention at San Francisco, when CORE members marched around the floor with a huge banner. Information now available indicates ACT may attempt to mount this demonstration on Wednesday, August 26, 1964.

A second reliable source advised the FBI that one of the principal agitators during the Harlem riots and an ACT member from arrived in Atlantic City on August 23, 1964. remained for only one day; however, he may return before the Convention is over.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

The Atlantic City Police Department advised that at approximately 10:20 p.m. today, August 24, 1964, a HERTZ-rental truck with Virginia license proceeded south on Georgia Avenue to the Boardwalk. When the bus arrived at the Boardwalk, eight members of the American Nazi Party

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

dressed in khaki uniforms with swastika arm bands got out. As they gathered on the Boardwalk, they were attacked by pedestrians who assaulted them. The Nazi members were taken into custody by the Atlantic City Police Department and are being arraigned this afternoon (August 24, 1964). The police department was unable to locate the truck or the driver.

NEW YORK GROUP TO RALLY AT COLUMBUS PLAZA TODAY
(AUGUST 24, 1964)

According to a reliable source, a group representing The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee departed from New York City early this afternoon (August 24, 1964) for Atlantic City. Upon arrival, they have been instructed to gather at Columbus Plaza on Atlantic Avenue for a rally, beginning at 5:00 p.m.

NEGROES BEING ALERTED IN ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable informant stated word is being passed around some of the local bars that "tonight is the night." This source was not aware of the significance of this message; however, it is known that a "kick-off" rally is being planned by CORE for tonight at 6:30 p.m. All Negro organizations together with the delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party are being urged to attend this meeting which is to be held on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. The New Jersey State Police and the Atlantic City Police Department are cognizant.

MEMBERS OF W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB FROM NEW YORK CITY
EXPECTED IN CITY TODAY

Approximately fifty members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club, recently formed Communist Party youth group, departed New York City via bus today en route to Atlantic City. They

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

are using a New Jersey registered bus and will檄enbarke at the Municipal Parking Lot on Tennessee Avenue. The FBI source said this group plans to leave Washington, D.C. at 7:00 p.m. for New York. At 2:30 p.m., August 24, 1964, a report was received that Du Bois members (approximately 100 strong) were picketing on Georgia Avenue.

MATTHEW ISLAM (NOI)

According to a reliable source of the FBI, of the Muslim Mosque in Atlantic City has said that he has not heard that any of [] followers are planning to come to Atlantic City. The local NOI group in Atlantic City is planning no activity, as of now, during the Democratic National Convention; however, the local NOI temple is holding a meeting Monday night, August 24, 1964. Coverage of this matter has been arranged.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/00 BY SPK/MJ

The following information is a summary of data which has come to our attention during last night and early this morning, August 25, 1964:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source advised at midnight, last night, that Reverend King received a call from New York City. King said that he was very concerned by the way things were going; that there had been no demonstrations by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) and none were expected from that source.

As you were previously advised, indicated that he was not planning to come to Atlantic City; however, King requested last night that should come to the Convention and said that he would be down, and that he would arrive in Atlantic City sometime during the morning of August 25, 1964. King then told that there were enough minority votes to bring the seating of the MFDP to the floor of the Convention.

At 10:40 a.m., August 25, 1964, we were advised that was in Reverend King's suite in Atlantic City.

Contacted of the MFDP at the Com Hotel; one inquirer who Reverend King should talk to this morning. Said thought King should see Governor Governor Mayor

and Governor. The purpose of King's seeing these individuals is to urge them to call the White House directly and put pressure on the White House in behalf of the MFDP.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

At this same time _____ from Reverend King's staff spoke to _____ of the DNDP and told that the DNDP delegates should not think in terms of being a minority but should regard themselves as the only representatives in Mississippi. _____ then told _____ that, "off the record, of course, you know we will accept the compromise proposed." This refers to the proposal or

A _____ of the Washington State Delegation then spoke to _____ of Reverend King's staff. _____ apologized to _____ because _____ was unable to get _____ group to come to the forefront for the DNDP. _____ commented that the Johnson administration is putting pressure on everybody and that people who were previously friendly are getting harder to find.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Approximately 120 demonstrators belonging to the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) spent all night on the boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. This was a silent vigil and there were no incidents.

RALLY SCHEDULED FOR TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964,
8 P.M., PRICE MEMORIAL CHURCH, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At last night's SNCC and CORE vigil outside Convention Hall handouts were being distributed announcing that a civil rights rally

would be held at Price Memorial A.M.E. Church, 525 Atlantic Avenue, at 8 p.m. Coverage of this rally has been arranged.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

We have been informed by reliable New York sources that a group of Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) members is traveling to Atlantic City on Wednesday August 26, 1964. Self-admitted Communist Party (CP) member _____ is in this group. _____ is _____ of the student group which spent this past summer in Cuba defying the State Department ban.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

The PLM is an ultra-militant organization which supports the position of Red China and which group played a prominent role in the recent Harlem riots. A reliable source of this Bureau is accompanying the PLM group to Atlantic City.

Possible Violence, Atlantic City, N.J.

At approximately 7 p.m., August 24, 1964, a reliable source in Newark, New Jersey, advised that he had received information from one Negro female of Newark, New Jersey, who advised the source that she had attempted to telephone New York City and after she had dialed two digits, she was cut in on a conversation between two men. The individual stated to the effect, "Are you sure there's only one Gem Hotel?" The other individual answered to the effect, "Of course. I don't mind if someone gets a little scorched but I don't want any burn injury. I don't mind a little hysteria." The second individual then said a remark to the effect, "Can I take you?", and the first individual stated, "Of course not. You can go it alone. I'll hear about it on the Huntley-Brinkley Report."

The Gem Hotel in Atlantic City is where the KUFP are staying. The Atlantic City Police Department is cognizant of the above information and planned to maintain a close watch on the Gem Hotel last night.

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

As you were advised yesterday, the local NOI temple in Atlantic City is scheduled to hold a meeting tonight, August 26, 1964. We have subsequently learned that this NOI meeting has been called off in order to avoid any possible trouble.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS

As you have been previously advised, several busloads of W.E.B. Du Bois members are coming to Atlantic City from surrounding metropolitan areas. This group is the recently-formed nationwide CP youth organization.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 23, 1964

The Philadelphia group representing the Fair Deal Clubs in that city arrived in Atlantic City on August 24, 1964, and participated in CORE picketing and activity. Reliable FBI sources are with this Philadelphia delegation.

ACT

A reliable source of the FBI alerted us this morning that the racial group ACT intends to attempt a demonstration on the floor of the Convention. Such action would be taken by ACT without assistance from any other organization, and our source feels that such an incident may take place on Wednesday, August 26, 1964. The demonstration will call for amnesty for all individuals arrested during the recent Harlem riots in New York City. Our source is closely following this situation and will report further on this matter today.

Interestingly enough, a second FBI informant advised us within the hour that the informant referred to above had arrived in Atlantic City and stated that this man, as you know, our informants naturally are not aware of each other's identities.

ARRIVAL OF DEMONSTRATORS IN ATLANTIC CITY

At 11:35 a.m., this morning, we received a report that approximately 300 people are expected to arrive in Atlantic City today at Columbus Circle to support the LDP. These demonstrators are being met by who is responsible for coordinating their activities.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/akw/dy

The following information regarding additional morning activities, August 25, 1964, is submitted for your information:

EARLY MORNING CONFERENCE
HELD IN JEWISH HOTEL

A reliable FBI source advised a meeting was held today in the Jamaica Hotel, 11th Avenue, beginning at approximately 6:30 a.m. Among those attending were

and one unidentified individual. The informant did not know the purpose of this gathering; however, he stated that in his personal opinion CORE and SNCC leaders are concerned over the direction their future activities must take.

The source said he contacted of Martin Luther King's staff, while he was in the hotel. advised the informant that he believes the leaders and followers of CORE and SNCC must be given "something to do" shortly.

CORE - SNCC
LANDLORD HAS SECOND THOUGHTS
ABOUT HIS TENANTS

The Atlantic City businessman who rented space for use as the "Convention City" headquarters for CORE and SNCC is having sad second thoughts about his tenants. The landlord operates a retail bakery shop next door to CORE's local command post, and he now finds he has more bread, cake and rolls left at the end of each day than he can personally eat.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

Not only have his receipts dropped at an alarming daily rate, but also those of his fellow businessmen who share the block on Atlantic Avenue in which CCW is situated. In commenting on this financial pinch, which is beginning to approach the serious stage, the landlord expressed the opinion that the entire block is being skirted by potential customers because of the large number of "hootches" and "beatniks" who loiter continually in and outside of CCW headquarters.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE

If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation is seated at the Convention, the Independent Citizen's Committee (ICC), Philadelphia, does not plan to engage in any picketing at Atlantic City. If the MFDP group is rebuffed, however, the ICC will attempt to run a motorcade from Philadelphia to exert pressure on the Convention.

The ICC was initiated and organized by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware in October, 1963, for the purpose of providing a left-center group which would be capable to initiate political activity. As of May 22, 1963, the policies of ICC were being dominated by the Party through communists who were officers and members of the organization.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

A reliable source has reported that six automobiles containing New Jersey and Pennsylvania members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILF) is scheduled to arrive in Atlantic City today. This group expects to be joined by WILF delegations from Maryland, the District of Columbia and New York.

Beginning at 5:30 p.m. on August 25th, these individuals plan to participate in the silent vigil which is underway at the rotunda of Convention Hall. The group also will lobby among convention delegates and visitors for an end to the war in Viet Nam.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2A/MJ

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 25, 1964:

CONFERENCE OF R. C. C. L. EQUALITY (CORE) - SILENT NON-VIOLENT
COLLECTIVE CIVIL RIGHTS (SNCC) AT THE ATLANTIC CITY PLAZA

Early this afternoon, August 25, 1964, a reliable source of the FBI talked with one [redacted] who is working, in a minor leadership capacity with the combined CORE-SNCC groups. According to [redacted] the leaders of CORE and SNCC held a meeting this morning regarding the two contending Mississippi convention delegations.

Said it was decided at this meeting that the silent vigil at the entrance of Convention Hall will be continued until such time as the Credentials Committee announces its decision with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates. The source advised there was some discussion regarding the possibility that both Mississippi delegations would be ignored and no announced decision would be forthcoming before the close of the convention. The reason advanced for this type of thinking was that the vote of Mississippi was actually of no importance to the Democratic Party at this time.

If, however, the Credentials Committee does rule against the MFDP, said the leadership of CORE and SNCC intend to abandon the vigil and resort to some form of direct action. He said that while no violence is contemplated, CORE and SNCC do not feel any responsibility for what others will do once their groups resort to direct action. [redacted] expressed the opinion that the leadership of these two groups can control the conduct of their own followers.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

In addition, _____ advised he has just returned from working on the voter registration project in Mississippi for about five weeks. He stated he is from _____ and that he is _____ characterized the voter registration project a failure, and said many of them had been sent out of Mississippi to engage in lobbying activity on behalf of the Negroes.

According to _____ the combined leadership of CORE and SNCC on the coast in Atlantic City has been devolving to the wishes and guidance of the LDP leadership; however, once a decision is reached regarding the latter's delegates, this situation will undergo a complete change. CORE and SNCC will no longer permit LDP leaders to make all the important decisions, and each will resume control of its respective groups.

Source:

CORE AND SNCC EXERCISING PRESSURE FOR CONVENTION

A reliable informant has advised that members of SNCC and CORE are openly soliciting tickets for tonight's session of the Democratic National Convention. It is apparent these two groups are endeavoring to obtain as many tickets as possible.

In this respect, another reliable source said a member of the Philadelphia Bureau of CORE stated there will be a demonstration if the Credentials Committee does not seat the LDP delegates. It is not known, however, whether the solicitation of convention tickets has any connection with this allegation.

Sources:

PRESURE BY PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON CLAIMED

According to a reliable source, CORE-SNCC headquarters was advised early this afternoon that President Lyndon B. Johnson is reportedly applying pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 unidentified states to prevent them from supporting a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the convention.

Source:

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source advised that of the Reverend Martin Luther King's staff was attempting without success to obtain another room at the Claridge Hotel in order that the Reverend King could get some "peace and quiet." Unable to obtain another room, contacted a

of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area, who appeared quite upset because "arrangements" had not been made and because [redacted] was in Atlantic City.

said [redacted] would, nevertheless, drive to Atlantic City and obtain a hotel room along the "pike area."

said [redacted] would then communicate with [redacted] [redacted] in order that she would not be identified, and that maybe Reverend King might be able to get away in view of all of the cameras, and so forth, he has to attend.

Shortly before 4 p.m. this afternoon, August 26, 1964, [redacted] of the Delegation asked King to meet with the California delegates at 7 p.m., August 26, 1964. Previously King agreed to meet with the New York State delegates at 7:30 p.m. tonight.

NMOP leaders have asked Reverend King to call Governor [redacted] and Governor [redacted], in an attempt to enlist their support. According to the NMOP spokesman, the Negro Mississippi Party needs these two states plus California and New York for the roll call tonight. Source:

SYMPATHETIC PICKETING

FBI sources report that CORE has been undertaking picketing in several cities urging support for the LMW. A group of 30 demonstrators in Chicago, for example, picketed the Morrison Hotel urging that the Illinois Delegation support the Negro Mississippi delegates. Similar picketing was conducted by CORE in St. Louis yesterday.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

At 1 p.m. today the FBI office at Jackson, Mississippi, reported that eight Mississippi summer workers left Mississippi today headed for Atlantic City.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

ACT

At approximately 2 p.m. today, a highly reliable source furnished information that the CIOCC-CURE groups were trying to get in touch with [redacted] the Julian agitator and an official of ACT, to come to the CIOCC-CURE headquarters. Our sources are in a position to report any joint action contemplated by ACT, CURE and SMC.

At 4:30 p.m. today, August 25, 1964, we were advised that all of ACT, have secured tickets to the convention tonight.

One [redacted] of CURE is trying to talk these three out of doing something and our informant feels these three have something planned for tonight.

ACT has rented counters at 3814 Washington Avenue and is also using 1110 Crowley Place as a center of activity.

MISSISSIPPI FIGHTING INTEGRATED PARTY (MFIP)

As a matter of information, [redacted] is staying in [redacted] Hotel, Atlantic City. One of his associates, [redacted] is staying with him.

REQUEST FOR "SMALL-CLAW OFFICE" IN ATLANTIC CITY

We have been advised by a reliable informant that an Atlantic City hoodlum requested a "strong-arm" man to come down to Atlantic City from New Jersey. The Atlantic City hoodlum said that he has to bring in a man to take care of a few people who need to have their "knuckles cracked."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

AUGUST 26, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: LICENSING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/jlj

The following observations are submitted in connection with the demonstrations at Convention Hall last night, together with pertinent developments since midnight. Our initial estimate of the situation this morning is the luring unforseen developments, the number of demonstrators in Atlantic City today will be comparable with the number of demonstrators that were on hand yesterday, roughly 12,000. Although a number of buses reported Atlantic City last night returning demonstrators to their home areas, our informants report that a roughly equivalent number will be arriving in town during the course of the day.

DEMONSTRATION AT CONVENTION HALL

As you were advised last night with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) Caucus at Zion Temple Baptist Church, with regard to the Credentials Committee compromise plan, Martin Luther King was extremely unhappy about the way things turned out. King complained that he had no opportunity to speak to the caucus and complained that he was shouted down by younger and militant members of the MFDP delegates. These younger delegates, whose leader was adamantly refused to accept any compromise.

Throughout the course of the evening, as I advised you last night, the responsible Negro leadership insisted that there was no going to engage in violence.

told a "reporter" that the MFDP was not going to violate any laws. He was of the opinion that one of the crucial points during the evening occurred when and the more militant MFDP delegates revolted against the leadership of and he was carefully watching the situation in an attempt to learn whether or not the more moderate views of and REV. KING will prevail over the more militant members of the MFDP.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

I called you shortly before 10 p.m., last night, to report that _____ said he was very angry at the outcome of the LFDP caucus. _____ said that _____ completely took the play away from _____ said that _____ was completely irresponsible and wants attention. _____ added that he does not want to see or talk to _____ who said he had overheard plans of _____ to steal places, and added that two members of the LFDP could have walked into the Convention with their heads high and received applause and recognition. And Reverend King planned to afford a meeting at 11 p.m., August 26, 1964, and they commented that if something was not done to change the attitudes of the LFDP delegates, they _____ and King would walk out.

As I advised you at 11:00 p.m., last night, approximately 20 "black" delegates were able to get into Convention Hall and gather again in Section 20 of the Visitors Gallery. The bulk of these individuals apparently had no badges at 11; however, a reliable observer advised that six to ten of these people had COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM (CBS) badges.

As I informed you at approximately 11:45 p.m., last night, _____ and King conferred in King's room. Several members of the LFDP were present.

_____ called _____ and said _____ that the best thing to do was to ignore the LFDP and "let them fade away."

At this same time _____ suggested to Martin Luther King that he should leave town.

Shortly after midnight I advised you that _____ of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) told a "reporter" that the members of the LFDP who had obtained Access into Convention Hall would remain there overnight and would retain all full voting rights at the Convention today. Subsequently we were informed by this same source that these delegates would leave the hall.

ROUTINE SUMMARY OF CIVIL RIGHTS, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

(In view of its urgency, a resume of the following
case was furnished you orally this morning at 11:15 A.M.)

contacted Reverend King at
August 26, 1964, at which time King advised
that he thought there would have been a floor fight in
which King realized that would have been impossible and
explained to the convention procedures.
convinced that he has been purposefully kept out of the
situation but that he has been kept up to date of changes
through a Guy named _____ who
said was close to the President. _____ informed that
he told _____ that he could get the SDP to go home
provided the President would guarantee there would be
Federal referees in the South in November to insure that
Negroes could vote.

_____ said that in effect the SDP will have
to go home and that he now places all hope in direct action.
_____ said he sent a telegram to the President asking
for amnesty for all civil rights workers who have been
arrested and for Federal referees during the election in
the South. _____ stated that he was going to have a
Williams take a survey en route to Convention Hall. He
has been making a survey and finds that people drive what
they do to the convention and then walk the remaining distance.
He intends to have a few people drive automobiles and block
routes to Convention Hall, explaining that no one needs
a few cars to block a public venue in view of its condition.
_____, former stated that he is going to keep the bulk
of his forces until tomorrow, since the drivers of the
vehicles will probably be arrested, when the President
arrives in the city. He did not indicate what he intended
to do tomorrow.

King then tried to reason with _____ explaining
that when _____ was nominated the political
complexion of the country changed. A coalition of racists
and the extreme reactionary conservatives of the North
could put _____ into office. Therefore, all the gains
of the Negroes and the social legislation of recent years
would go down the drain. _____ stated, "Well, I don't

INCIDENT SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
DETROIT CITY, MIKE JORDAN, AUGUST 26, 1964

"Give a God damn if _____ is elected because if he is, America deserves him."

_____ sounded like he would like to see _____ elected because if he was, then it would create all kinds of trouble involving the races. _____ then stated, "There is a thin line that keeps J. Edgar Hoover off the books of Negroes. Then Hoover said there were communists in the civil rights movement, I sent him a telegram and asked for names. If there are communists in the civil rights movement, they are white communists and not Negro, and Hoover is trying to make like all Negroes are communists."

_____ added that if one of these groups are not righted, he is going to announce Martin Luther King for President and ask all the Negroes in the country to vote for him. He was explaining that he was going to do this and told King that he was the most honest thing that ever happened to the Negroes and that King was a Negro leader who put some backbone into the people to get them moving in the civil rights effort.

Discussion of a Vice-Presidential nominee came up and King asked what _____ thought of _____ and _____ said _____ is not going to get it, that Johnson needs a Southern voice to go into the南区 where Johnson will not journey and, therefore, the Vice-President will be _____ said that this is all a part of the so-called white backlash.

King indicated that he was going to be in town today because he was _____ where he was performing and how he would get to the club and if he could get there in a taxi and told _____ be right drop by tonight and onto a performance.

STALL-IN SCHEDULED FOR LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1964

A reliable source of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is involved with assisting in the formulation of the stall-in plans, and we will keep you closely advised regarding all developments in this connection.

BURNING SKINNY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 28, 1964

DICK GREGORY - N.W. PRESS CONFERENCE AUGUST 28, 1964

Comedian Dick Gregory held a press conference this morning at approximately 11 a.m. and made an announcement that the organization ACT was investigating inadequacy for all persons arrested in recent civil rights riots and revolting voter registration and election returns in the South. Gregory said that if this were not done, direct action will be taken.

Dick Gregory, on behalf of the radical organization ACT, sent the following telegram to the president of the AFL-CIO here at 11 a.m. this morning. A copy of this wire was directed to Hubert Humphrey in Atlantic City. The telegram reads as follows:

"We have mobilized to act to dramatize the two crucial causes of racial strife in this nation at this time which we believe have been avoided by the Democratic Party and this Convention, though it purports to be a representation of the party of all the people of this nation. Those two causes which are inexplicably inchoate upon which order are unrec'd and arrest. Therefore, we demand the convention act to institute 1) Justice throughout several states for Freedom Fighters and innocent victims of racial strife. Specifically, civil rights workers in North and South, as well as those many people who were unjustly arrested in demonstrations and unjustly produced by jurisdictions recognized as iniquitous by the Democratic National, the Poverty Bill and the Civil Rights Act; 2) The immediate appointment of Federal Marshals to provide facilities for voter registration at all polls in Mississippi and throughout the South to assure full participation in this election June. Encouraging citizens to exercise their rights guaranteed under the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States have been also of violent arrest, unmerited arrest and police brutality by local authorities. Federal Marshals must protect their right to register and vote. Because those issues have been neglected and avoided by the Democratic Convention, we have resolved to act."

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 20, 1936

With respect to the slave telegrams, the **ACT** organization has released from 101 at the Florida Hotel and will operate out of this room. They have instructed that no one should attempt to call as they expect the President to call them relative to the telegram prior to 4 p.m. today.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/jy

Set out hereunder is a summary of activities occurring this morning and early this afternoon. Matters of particular importance outlined hereunder were furnished orally to you promptly upon receipt.

LEADING ORGANIZATIONS DEMOCRATIC PARTY (DPC) DELEGATES

This morning a "reporter" interviewed of CORE, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and leader of the SCLC. This reporter also interviewed of the Congress of Racial Equality (CRE); of the KMM, and one who claims to be in charge of demonstrations. All of the individuals interviewed said that they are going to continue demonstration in front of Convention Hall; however, they hope to be able to keep the demonstrations more orderly than last night, and they felt actions last night were "somewhat of a mistake" and that the situation got a little out of hand when certain demonstrators tried to accompany delegates into Convention Hall.

The individuals mentioned above agreed that they were going to try to reseat the DPC delegates in Convention Hall this afternoon. They tentatively plan to meet from 1:30 p.m. until about 3:00 p.m., August 26, 1964. The purpose of the meeting was to make plans on how to get into Convention Hall and to consider whether or not they should employ the same methods they tried to use last night.

These spokesmen all indicated that they plan to stay in Atlantic City throughout the convention.

These spokesmen said that they utilized friendly delegates to arrange for places, both delegate passes and

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

press credentials, to get into Convention Hall last night.

It was also disclosed that they are going to be watching to find out whether the staff of the Credential Committee areas will be checking badge numbers with the names printed on the badges and they are going to be sure that the gatekeepers are not discriminating against Negroes. If such discrimination takes place, they plan to take a strong protest and demand that Convention officials check every individual's badge as they enter the hall.

Sometime this afternoon, still, plan to make some sort of public announcement regarding their intentions but they were vague as to details.

Source:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Shortly after noon talked to a man who was trying to get in touch with Martin Luther King. This man wanted King to talk to LPDP delegates at the Union Temple Baptist Church at 1 p.m., this afternoon.

is supposed to make a talk there and a representative of the National Council of Churches are scheduled to be present.

According to the man who talked to the LPDP delegates are standing on their decision to reject the findings of the Credentials Committee. The delegates want guidance from King.

promised that Reverend King would be at this meeting.

then spoke to a representative of the National Council of Churches and said that according to if the two delegates and two alternates of the LPDP would come to Convention Hall tonight, they would be seated and the remainder of the LPDP would be seated elsewhere as a group on the floor. In a subsequent conversation was told that the LPDP delegates and alternates/le seated in the would

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

Mississippi Section and the remainder of the group elsewhere on the floor.

Regarding street demonstrations, was queried as to whether there would be street demonstrations today. Said that two-thirds of the "kooks" would drop out but this is all he can guarantee.

Source:

CONVENTION HALL DEMONSTRATION

According to a reliable source, it was reported that Young Democrats for Johnson were inside the barricade demonstrating near Convention Hall. A CORE-SNCC walkie-talkie unit called their headquarters whether CORE-SNCC demonstrators should have people join the Young Democrats for Johnson and try to get in the hall with them.

At approximately 1 p.m., today, the CORE headquarters radio instructed SNCC-CORE members to infiltrate the Young Democrats for Johnson group and utilize this technique in an attempt to get into Convention Hall.

Shortly after 1 p.m. a man by the name of, at SNCC-CORE headquarters said that he had access to fifteen uniforms of the Young Democrats for Johnson.

A few minutes later the SNCC-CORE radio requested that ten neatly-dressed demonstrators be sent to CORE headquarters for "special assignment."

Source:

PLANNED STALL-IN, LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1964

As you were informed this morning, we learned through a reliable source that speaking for ACT, was planning a stall-in to block traffic to Convention Hall. We noted earlier that one of our informants was to assist in the formulation of plans for the stall-in. Our informant has now reported that he was able to control the situation, and that it was agreed that ACT would not try to use cars to block the streets near Convention Hall, but that tens of three or four demonstrators would sit or lie down at the intersections of Pacific and Illinois, Pacific and Michigan, Pacific and Arkansas, and Pacific and Florida. Our source is trying

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

to persuade ACT leaders to abandon even this part of the scheme altogether. ACT leaders are presently trying to locate volunteers from other organizations to participate in this sit-in. Tentatively, the sit-in was scheduled to occur between 6:15 and 6:30 p.m. Local law enforcement officials have been informed of these plans.

Source:

PROGRESSIVE LABOR LEAVENWORTH

Six members of the Chinese-oriented Marxist group, the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) arrived in Atlantic City at 4 p.m. today from New York City. They are planning to contact several Congressmen and Senators and ask them to repeal the travel ban in Cuba and to stop forthcoming House Committee on Communist Activities (HCUA) hearings. Thereafter the PLM members will join the demonstrators on the boardwalk.

ENCC-CORE ACTIVITIES, EVENING OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly after 4 p.m., a reliable informant said that ENCC-CORE members are in a quandary and were complaining that the FBI knows every move they make before they even think about making it. Said that obviously there must be "stoolies" in the crowd and jokingly pointed to three different men saying, "There's one."

Source:

Respectfully,

C. D. De Louch

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. De Louch

Subject: LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF
ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/01 BY SP2 ALW/ly

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have been received by us during the afternoon hours:

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) LEADERS IN ATLANTIC CITY

One of our reliable informants talked with CP leaders here in Atlantic City. He said he and were in town as representatives of the communist paper "The Worker" and claimed that he had been both inside and outside Convention Hall.

CONVENTION HALL SECURITY

A reliable source told us that he was with the demonstrators last night in the area where trucks backed into the side of Convention Hall for unloading purposes. Two guards were stationed at the truck entrance but our informant watched several demonstrators slip in past the guards. Our informant who was with the demonstrators had a ticket but was able to enter the Convention Hall through this Mississippi Avenue truck entrance without using this ticket. This informant was able to proceed to the press section just opposite the speakers platform without being challenged. The Secret Service and the responsible law enforcement agencies have been notified.

MEDICARE PICKETS

At 2:15 p.m., the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) radio reported that by the end of the day pickets for Medicare would number 14,000. Our coverage as of 6 p.m.,

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

August 26, 1964, does not substantiate this claim, and it is felt this is a gross exaggeration. Our observers noted six bussloads of elderly people unloading shortly before 1 p.m. This group totaled about 200 people. At 5:15 p.m., this afternoon, another twelve buses with over 400 Medicare pickets were unloading at Columbus Plaza.

BOARDWALK DEMONSTRATION NIGHT OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly before 3 p.m., the CORE radio sent out word that everyone should be reminded about the Boardwalk rally scheduled for tonight. Radio instructions were issued by CORE to have all sound equipment pooled at the Gem Motel where it would be picked up at 5 p.m. today.

AFTERNOON MEETING AT UNION BAPTIST TEMPLE CHURCH,
AUGUST 26, 1964

Our sources have reported that the afternoon meeting of civil leaders which commenced at 1 p.m. today at the Union Baptist Temple Church was still under way at 6 p.m. tonight. Among the leaders at the church are Martin Luther King,

According to our sources, a demonstration on the beach is planned to coincide with the opening of tonight's session of the Democratic Party Convention. A CORE member by the name of [redacted] is reported to be making the necessary arrangements for this affair.

The informants stated another meeting was held at the Jamaica Hotel today from 4:00 to 4:30 p.m.

[redacted] was present at this caucus. [redacted] has been seen today in the company of some individuals unknown to the sources, who stated they looked like "thugs."

A reliable observer reported that there has been some apprehension among Negro leaders over the inclination

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

of [redacted] and [redacted] to push too hard for additional gains for Negroes while the Convention is in session. A number of leaders wish to protect the "advancement" they have made so far during the convention and they do not want [redacted] and [redacted] to jeopardize those gains.

INFILTRATION OF CONVENTION HALL BY DEMONSTRATORS
WEARING YOUNG DEMOCRATIC (SD) STYLING "THE FEDS"

Shortly after 6 p.m. tonight we received a report from our source at N.D.-C.C.B. Headquarters that a message was sent from the Headquarters indicating that the Young Democrats for Johnson uniforms are ready at the Headquarters and someone should come over and pick them up.

REGULAR MISSISSIPPI PARTY UNIFICATION

According to a report we received, [redacted] of the regular Mississippi delegates, [redacted] will be in attendance on the floor tonight. [redacted] will attempt to cast 21 of 24 votes for the regular Mississippi Party.

MEETING OF NEGRO LEADERS

The meeting of Negro leaders at the Union Baptist Temple Church did not break up until early this evening. As he left the church [redacted] said his group was returning to Convention Hall and attempt to get seated tonight. It was learned that Senator [redacted] had been in touch with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates and offered them a compromise which they refused to accept.

[redacted] said there would be no further compromise with the white racists from Mississippi. Reverend Martin Luther King said he would ask for protection for the members of the MFDP when they return to Mississippi.

ALLEGED PLANS FOR ACTIVITIES AT
CONVENTION HALL TONIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964

One of our reliable informants, who has been

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

maintaining constant contact with various groups particularly SNCC-COKE, has advised that 7 to 12 busloads are coming in this evening and will be held back until just before the Convention opens. He reported they will then march in mass to Convention Hall and conduct activities similar to those of last night. The informant advised that he believes these are mainly the same individuals who agitated last night who are returning from New York and other points.

Our informant has determined that demonstrators plan to again agitate to gain entry into Convention Hall for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates. If demonstrators get into the Hall, they plan to conduct a sit-in on the floor in the Mississippi space until they are bodily carried out.

The feeling, according to our informant, is that "tonight is the night" and that tomorrow will be too late and, therefore, tonight must be a "Go or Go" effort.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Leach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: A.R. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2APM/cb

AS YOU ARE AWARE, THE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE
LAST NIGHT HAD A MARKED EFFECT ON THE DISSENT ELEMENTS
IN THE DEMONSTRATORS IN ATLANTIC CITY. OUR OBSERVERS
NOTED A MARKED LEASNING OF TENSION. THE DEMONSTRATORS
WERE MUCH LESS VILIFUL AND THE SPEECHES MADE BY RACIAL
LEADERS IN FRONT OF CONVENTION HALL WERE PREDERABLY
CONCILIATORY CALLING FOR SUPPORT FOR PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

AS OF NOON TODAY, OUR SOURCES ARE REPORTING
THAT THERE WILL BE SIGNIFICANTLY FEWER DEMONSTRATORS ON
THE FOLLOWING TONIGHT. ONE OF OUR MEN WHO HAS INFILTRATED
THE GROUP AT THE GEM HOTEL, HEADQUARTERS FOR THE MISSISSIPPI
FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MFP) DELEGATION, REPORTED JUST
BEFORE NOON THAT THE "HANGERS-OUT" WERE STRAGGLING OUT OF
TOWN.

ALTHOUGH OVER 100 PEOPLE ARRIVED IN ATLANTIC CITY
EARLY THIS MORNING, WE DID NOT OBSERVE ANY INFUX OF
"AGITATOR" TYPES AT ALL. MOST OF THE INFUX CONSISTED OF
YOUNG CITIZENS FOR JOHNSON GROUPS AND MEDICARE SUPPORTERS.

Barring the most unusual circumstances, as of this
time, we feel the potential for difficulties is considerably
less than it was the previous two days.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

OUR RELIABLE INFORMANT, WHO HAS BEEN COVERING
MARTIN LUTHER KING'S ACTIVITIES IN ATLANTIC CITY, REPORTED
THIS MORNING THAT KING LEFT TOWN AT 8:00 A.M. MEMBERS OF
HIS IMMEDIATE STAFF LEFT WITH HIM; HOWEVER, HIS
IS STAYING ON IN ATLANTIC CITY AND

A. M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

KWPP DELEGATES

The entire KWPP delegation has been extended an invitation to attend the reception honoring today. Of this group, advised one of our highly reliable sources this morning that his delegates plan to attend this reception.

Regarding this KWPP delegate group, we were able to ascertain this morning that they have reserved three buses. These buses are scheduled to pick up the delegation at the Gem Hotel at noon tomorrow, August 28, 1964. These buses are returning to Jackson, Mississippi, via Charlottesville and Knoxville. *

Early this morning leaders of the KWPP contacted the Gem Hotel to awaken delegates. Delegates were told that they should try to get more people up on the Boardwalk this morning, as there were hardly any demonstrators on hand in front of Convention Hall. At this same time the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) group said they had people at Columbus Plaza to direct arrival of the demonstrators; however, there was little or no activity at the Plaza.

Just before noon today a meeting of the KWPP delegates was held at the Union Temple Baptist Church. The purpose of this meeting was to draft a letter of appeal to the President. The letter will express concern for the safety of the KWPP delegates who are returning to Mississippi tomorrow. They plan to ask the President to make some sort of statement guaranteeing these delegates protection. Plans are also being discussed for the KWPP delegates to stop by Washington en route to Jackson, Mississippi, at which time they will attempt to personally present their letter to the White House.

BOARDWALK RALLY, AUGUST 27, 1964

From our informant at CORE-SNCC headquarters, we have determined this morning that they will again discuss plans for the daily rally on the Boardwalk. Originally they discussed calling the rally for 6 p.m. but have moved the time back until the Convention

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

commences in order that there will hopefully be a larger crowd in front of the hall.

CORE-SNCC VOLUNTEERS

Our coverage at CORE-SNCC headquarters this morning revealed that CORE-SNCC leaders requested a messenger to deliver twenty Youth for Johnson tickets to the Union Temple Baptist Church. As I indicated above, the LPDP delegates were at the church this morning and held a meeting. The meeting at the church ended just prior to 12:30 p.m. Our observer reported that the delegates were "quiet and placid."

Respectfully,

G. P. DeLoach

* LPDP DELEGATION

A "reporter" interviewed _____ and _____ at 1:00 p.m. today, August 27, 1964. _____ said that the LPDP delegates had changed plans and are now planning to leave Atlantic City via bus at 1 a.m., August 28, 1964.

When queried regarding this departure time, _____ said it would be very early in the morning of August 28, 1964. When told that _____ said the buses were departing at 1 a.m., _____ said, "Well then, this is right and I will be on the bus."

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/cj

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City were received during the late morning and afternoon hours:

PRAYER MEETING AND CAUCUS PLANNED BY
MISSISSIPPI WILDCARD DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MDP) DELEGATES

A highly reliable informant of the FBI advised the MDP delegation plans to conduct a prayer meeting on the Boardwalk early. It will take place from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. and will be concluded with the placing of a wreath at the memorial to President John F. Kennedy at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall.

Following this ceremony, the MDP group will caucus at the Union Baptist Temple Church from 7:30 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. It is believed this meeting will concern plans of the delegation to depart from Atlantic City shortly after midnight for the return trip to Jackson, Mississippi.

It has been learned from a very reliable source that apprehension concerning personal safety continues to be expressed by some members of MDP. This anxiety appears to be based primarily over fear of some sort of reprisal following their return to Mississippi.

Told a "reporter" that he and plan to remain in the east for about a week following the conclusion of the Democratic National Convention. He will return to Mississippi in time for the fall session of college.

said he had received information that some of the MDP delegates' families have received threatening telephone calls to their homes in Mississippi. He said he had no information indicating there have been any acts of violence directed against the residences or families of the MDP delegation.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

advised our source she will remain in Atlantic City until the conclusion of the convention, serving as _____ of the Council of Federated Organizations in Mississippi.

SILENT VIGIL ON BOARDWALK DWINDLES

By early afternoon today it was apparent that participation in the silent vigil being conducted at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall is diminishing rapidly. Three loads of blankets have been removed from the scene and the number of individuals maintaining this demonstration had dwindled to about forty. Apparently, exhaustion has set in and the condition of the participants has been described as being "pretty beat". Nothing has been said about replacing the people who have abandoned the vigil during the past twelve hours.

CORE-SNCC RALLY PLANNED FOR TONIGHT

CORE and SNCC plan to sponsor another rally on the boardwalk around 5:00 p.m. today. In an apparent attempt to bolster participation in this demonstration, word has been passed that [redacted] will make an appearance. If efforts to drum up sufficient participants for this rally fail, it will not be held and efforts will be concentrated on the prayer meeting scheduled for 6:00 p.m.

DEPARTS ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable source advised late this afternoon that [redacted] canceled his plane to accompany the MFDP delegation when it leaves Atlantic City on August 28, 1964. According to this informant, [redacted] has already departed the city, en route for Mississippi.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

9:18 AM

September 10, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. DE LOACH

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called. He stated the President wanted him to call me and the President may have mentioned this to me himself but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen. I told Mr. Jenkins that we were glad to be of some help. Mr. Jenkins stated there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did, they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently, they were not able to be very effective. I reiterated that we were glad to be of help.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.
John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/07 BY SP2 ALM/jly

C2:
JEH:edm (7)

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EXCISED

VERSION

TO : MR. BELMONT

DATE: June 1, 1964

FROM : C. A. EVANS

SUBJECT: SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/cj

Mr. Burke Marshall of the Civil Rights Division telephoned. He advised that he had received a call from [redacted] of the Democratic National Committee who advised that a meeting is to be held at 4:00 p.m., today at the Convention Manager's Office at Atlantic City to discuss Security Arrangements for the Democratic National Convention. Those in charge of the convention are said to be concerned about the possibility of demonstrations by civil rights groups and others. [redacted] stated to Mr. Marshall that he would certainly want to invite the FBI to participate in this meeting if this would be appropriate. Marshall inquired as to whether we would like to attend.

I told Mr. Marshall that the only apparent interest which the Federal Government had in the security measures taken at the convention related to the protection of the President who was to be in attendance. This responsibility of course belongs to the Secret Service. In addition, Mr. Marshall was told there appeared to be no FBI interest and no reason why we should attend the meeting today. Marshall said he fully understood that only the Secret Service had a direct interest in this matter and that organization would be invited to have representatives at the meeting.

*This document is prepared in repre-
sentation of your Committee and is loaned to you for your
use. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to you
on the understanding that it will be returned to the FBI
when requested and is not to be given to unauthorized persons
or disclosed to unauthorized personnel. The contents
hereof are not to be distributed outside your Committee
without the express approval of the FBI.*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

DATE: August 21, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/dj

In connection with reported plans of subversive, racial, criminal or hoodlum elements to disrupt Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City next week, we have been advising White House of plans of individuals and organizations to picket and demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Convention. Information furnished included (1) plans of Communist Party (CP) youth groups and CP front groups to send agitators to scene; (2) plans of racial organizations such as National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Congress of Racial Equality, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and others to picket or demonstrate; (3) plans of hate groups such as American Nazi Party and Malcolm X Little's Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, to either picket or incite riot; and (4) plans of individuals such as organized crime war lords to concentrate on Attorney General Robert Kennedy by arranging picketing against him or by attempting to tap his telephone.

We presently have extensive informant coverage in operation for Convention, with informants or potential informants who will be in Atlantic City, along with live informant coverage included in communist youth groups going to Convention. We have technical coverage both in Atlantic City and outside state on key figures having connections with groups planning demonstrations or other activity at Convention. We have alerted nationwide all logical security, racial, criminal and hoodlum informants to report immediately pertinent information coming to their attention concerning possible disruptive activities. We have informants in New Jersey and surrounding states available to move into Atlantic City on short notice on selective basis if needed to supplement existing coverage.

We have arranged for local reporting procedure directly from Atlantic City Resident Agency to Bureau officials on daily basis so information can be channeled immediately to White House officials as received.

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

There is attached a more detailed memorandum concerning this matter for your information.

ACTION:

The above is for the information of the Director.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: August 21, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/cj

EX-C

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth in detail information we have already received and disseminated in connection with the plans of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum groups or individuals to in any way disrupt or inject themselves into the proceedings at the Democratic National Convention scheduled to be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/24-29/64.

The memorandum is broken down into three categories designed to show (1) the high lights of the information already disseminated to the White House, (2) the details concerning the plans of the individuals and groups who may prove to be disruptive influences in the Convention city and (3) the coverage which we have already set in motion to enable us to afford complete coverage of any disruptive activities at Atlantic City. Information developed will be disseminated on a daily basis to White House officials throughout the course of the Convention.

Dissemination of Information to the White House

Information concerning possible disruptive influences at the Democratic National Convention, scheduled to be held in Atlantic City 8/24-29/64, has been furnished to the White House on a continuing basis since the receipt of the first information of this nature earlier in July, 1964. On 19 different occasions information concerning the Convention and planned activities of subversive and racial groups in connection therewith, as well as information concerning hoodlum or criminal elements, has been furnished to the White House.

The items furnished the White House have covered a wide scope of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum activities. The high lights of the information furnished included such facts as:

- (1) racial groups such as the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the National Association for the Advancement

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Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

of Colored People (NAACP) plan demonstrations of one sort or another at the Convention;

- (2) Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), an organization set up to promote integration which we are investigating to determine the extent of Communist Party (CP) influence on King and the SCLC, plans to attend and possibly may indulge in a hunger fast as a means of protest;
- (3) communist youth groups are organizing several bus loads of individuals to travel to Atlantic City during the Convention period;
- (4) agitators such as former CP member
plan to attend;
- (5) the issue involving the seating of the so-called Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates may well be the key issue to trigger protest demonstrations right at the outset;
- (6) Teamster Union is hoping to organize a picketing demonstration;
- (7) New Jersey racketeers are attempting to arrange coverage of Attorney General Robert Kennedy's telephone calls while he is in Atlantic City;
- (8) prominent Negro is one of those active in raising funds to support demonstrations at the Convention; and
- (9) several top hoodlums affiliated with the La Cosa Nostra will be in Atlantic City during the Convention period.

The details of these and related items were promptly furnished to the White House upon receipt and we have been following up on a continuing basis with dissemination of all information received pertinent to the activities of groups which may prove to be a disruptive element during the Convention period.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Disruptive Influences Who Will Be in Convention City

1. Subversive

(a) Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

Our coverage of the CPUSA indicates that the Party plans to send CPUSA national functionary and [redacted] and CPUSA New York District functionary [redacted] to the Convention as official representatives of "The Worker."

These Party [redacted] undoubtedly will highly propagandize a picketing demonstration which the communists plan to stage at the scene of the Convention through the newly formed CP youth organization, the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. Informants have advised that [redacted] of the DuBois Clubs, has chartered two buses to bring pickets from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Atlantic City on 8/25/64 to picket the morning and afternoon sessions of the Convention on that date.

Informants of our Newark Office also have advised that the New Jersey Chapter of the DuBois Clubs plans to demonstrate at the Democratic National Convention on 8/26/64.

We have informant coverage in both these groups going to the Convention.

(b) Communist Front Activity

[redacted] or the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, a communist front, plans to be in Atlantic City during the Convention. [redacted] a known former member of the CP, intends to distribute copies of the pamphlet "HUAC; Bulwark of Segregation" to delegates at the Convention.

On 8/4/64 [redacted] of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, another communist front, visited Senator [redacted] of [redacted] to obtain the procedure by which that organization hopes to address the Democratic Convention to urge a

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

strong plank on immigration and nationality. It has been reported that three officials of this communist front will attend the Convention and if they are unsuccessful in testifying before the Convention Platform Committee, will distribute literature to the Committee.

2. Racial

(a) Congress of Racial Equality;
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

Our coverage of racial groups to date indicates that for all intents and purposes CORE and SNCC have joined forces and have planned demonstrations during the Democratic National Convention. CORE has opened headquarters in Atlantic City. They plan a large demonstration on 8/26/64 with possible help from the Chester, Pennsylvania, Committee for Freedom Now, as well as ACT, two other all-Negro civil rights groups.

~~if~~ CORE, will be in charge of this demonstration which could involve as many as 300 demonstrators.

~~has~~ has pledged militant and disciplined demonstrations at the Convention if the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates are not seated when the Convention opens.

~~a current CP member from,~~
~~has been engaged in CORE activities in Chicago~~
~~and plans to lead a national task force of CORE from~~
~~that area for a proposed demonstration at the Convention.~~

~~Another current CP member~~ of the CP
~~District in~~ ~~has been attending CORE meetings~~
~~in his state and was one of three persons elected to~~
~~attend the Democratic National Nominating Convention.~~
~~The Convention will be asked to recognize these three~~
~~individuals as delegates.~~

Sixty members of the SNCC from Jackson, Mississippi, plan to attend the Convention to assist in seating the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. This group reportedly will utilize walkie-talkies in connection with their planned demonstrations.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

(b) National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

The NAACP plans to stage a mass rally and parade at the Convention site on 8/23/64, the evening before the opening of the Convention. NAACP officials have announced that they expect 6,000 youths to be present. Since the rally is scheduled to be held in the Negro ghetto area, it could trigger a demonstration.

~~is scheduled to be one of the principal speakers at the rally, and~~ of the Philadelphia Chapter of the NAACP, plans to bring three sound trucks to the rally.

Although the national NAACP officials have declared a moratorium on demonstrations, some members of the New Jersey Branch of the NAACP reportedly feel that they have a commitment to picket at the Convention.

The following officials of the NAACP are scheduled to attend the Convention:

(c) Southern Christian Leadership Conference

This is the organization headed by Martin Luther King, Jr., who has previously said he plans to attend the Convention.

~~of the SCLC~~ also plans to attend and was scheduled to testify before the Democratic Convention Credentials Committee in an attempt to unseat the all-white Mississippi delegation and substitute the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates.

(3) Committee for Freedom Now

This organization, which is ~~and~~ and which has been active in ~~in various~~ prointegration activities, has been raising funds to aid in national demonstrations at the Convention. ~~has~~ spearheaded civil rights demonstrations in ~~since~~ September, 1963.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

3. Hate Groups

(a) American Nazi Party

of the American Nazi Party, Arlington, Virginia, announced he will attend the Democratic National Convention accompanied by six members of the American Nazi Party. plans to picket in protest of the Democratic Party's stand on civil rights.

(b) Ku Klux Klan (KKK)

The only indications received to date that Klan groups have in any way planned demonstrations at the Convention involved a report that of the KKK in Atlanta, Georgia, had proposed picketing both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions; however, the proposed picketing of the Republican Convention did not materialize and no further mention of picketing of the Democratic National Convention has been made by

(c) Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

On 8/21/64 we received information from our Newark field office that a member of the Nation of Islam, an all-Negro, semireligious organization which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, from New York City spoke at a closed meeting of Nation of Islam members in Atlantic City on

He alleged that of the MMI, another all-Negro group which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, has his members in Atlantic City and intends to instigate a riot during the Democratic National Convention. Members of the Nation of Islam unit (Muslim Mosque Number 10) were cautioned not to become involved in any demonstration or riot. They were told Muslim Mosque Number 10 headquarters in Atlantic City will be manned on a 24-hour basis by male members to assist any of their members who may become involved in a fight started by followers. This information has been disseminated to the White House and interested agencies in Atlantic City.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

4. Pacifist Groups

Information has been received that various pacifist organizations also plan to picket or demonstrate at the Convention in one form or another. These include:

- (a) Greenwich Village Peace Center
- (b) Catholic Workers
- (c) Committee for Non-Violent Action
- (d) War Resisters League
- (e) Student Peace Union
- (f) Fellowship of Reconciliation

5. Hoodlum Activities

We have current reports that [redacted] of La Cosa Nostra, the nationwide criminal organization functioning as an underworld cartel, is now staying in [redacted] New Jersey, in the immediate Atlantic City vicinity. We have also received information that [redacted]

[redacted] is also in Atlantic City with [redacted] another Buffalo racket figure and a member of La Cosa Nostra. It should be noted that during recent weeks [redacted] is known to have met in a New York City restaurant with [redacted] a La Cosa Nostra leader from [redacted] New Jersey, and with [redacted] a Philadelphia racket figure. These individuals dined with three other individuals, one of whom reportedly is a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Efforts are being made to identify this delegate.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

FBI Coverage

As indicated above, we have for a period of nearly two months been disseminating pertinent information concerning certain groups or individuals who plan to picket, demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Democratic National Convention to the White House on a continuing basis.

1. Policy

To insure this continuing and intensified coverage of disruptive efforts on the part of individuals or groups planning to attend the Convention we have instructed all of our continental offices to submit a daily teletype with information of this nature until the Convention concludes. These offices have also been instructed to make every effort to provide complete informant coverage of such activities throughout the Convention period by attempting to arrange to have informants accompany the individuals or the groups planning to go to Atlantic City. Any such informants recommended to go will do so, of course, only with Bureau approval.

In addition, all field offices have been instructed to alert all logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants in their respective localities so as to receive immediately all information which these informants might obtain concerning the activities of their respective group representatives while they are in Atlantic City.

Specifically, the Newark, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore field offices have been instructed to consider, and to have available if the need arises, logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants who may be sent to Atlantic City upon Bureau approval where a unique situation may arise which would necessitate their presence there.

2. Informant Coverage

At the present time the Newark field office already has on the scene in Atlantic City a total of informants and potential informants in a position to furnish pertinent

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

information concerning developments there. These individuals are in a position to furnish a variety of information concerning security, racial, top hoodlum and criminal matters. In addition to this, the Newark Office has sources of information in the State who can furnish information concerning general criminal activities, prostitution, gambling, hotel registrations and other matters of interest in this category.

In connection with the planned travel of the communist youth groups, one of which is going to Atlantic City from Philadelphia and the other of which is going from Newark, we have penetrated both of these groups and will have live informant coverage of their activities on a daily basis throughout the Convention period.

In the event it is deemed necessary and advisable, we have available a total of informants from our New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Baltimore field offices who could be sent into Atlantic City. These sources are capable of obtaining and reporting information in all types of activities, including racial agitation, criminal activities on the part of top hoodlums and general criminal activities as well as security activity among subversive groups and hate groups.

3. Coverage Other Than Live Informants

In addition to the live informant coverage we will have in Atlantic City, we also have extensive technical and microphone surveillances on key individuals and organizations in their home states such as:

Martin Luther King, Jr. - (In addition to coverage on King in other areas, we are also arranging to have technical coverage on King in Atlantic City.)

Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta, Georgia

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

CPUSA Headquarters in New York City

Freedomways Associates, Inc. - publishers of
"Freedomways," a CP
publication aimed at the
Negroes

Progressive Labor Movement - Harlem Headquarters

W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of San Francisco and Berkeley,
California

Coverage of the above individuals in their home states could provide us with vital information about planned activities of various individuals or groups in the Convention city because all of the above-named individuals have been extremely active in civil rights matters and many of them have connections with various civil rights groups and demonstrators who plan to be at the Convention. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that there will be many contacts made by these individuals with people in Atlantic City concerning developments and plans for demonstrations.

4. Secret Service Name Check Request

We have received 655 name check requests from Secret Service in connection with employees of the National Broadcasting Company and the Mutual Broadcasting Company coverage of the

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

National Convention. Secret Service requested completion of this project by August 24, 1964, and we will have completed the entire project by August 21, 1964.

5. Reporting

We have established special arrangements through the Newark field office to have all the information obtained from Atlantic City through our informant coverage there and our Agent coverage there to be reported promptly to the Atlantic City Resident Agency and directly from there to Bureau officials for immediate dissemination to White House officials on a daily basis.

8-20-64

CODE

TELETYPE

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/00 BY SQY/ALM/dj

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WHICH INDICATES SUBVERSIVE GROUPS, RACIAL GROUPS, RACIAL AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND THE CRIMINAL ELEMENT MAY ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST TWENTYFOUR THROUGH TWENTYNINE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, THROUGH PICKETING, DEMONSTRATIONS OR OTHER ACTIVITY. THE BUREAU MUST BE ADVISED OF ALL SUCH SUBVERSIVE, CRIMINAL, HOODLUM AND RACIAL ELEMENTS WHO PLAN TO BE IN ATLANTIC CITY DURING THIS PERIOD. IT IS LIMITED NUMBER OF QUALITY POSSIBLE YOU MAY BE ABLE TO SEND/INFORMANTS WITH THE SUBVERSIVE, RACIAL, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS WHO ARE GOING TO ATLANTIC CITY FROM YOUR TERRITORY. IF YOU HAVE SUCH INFORMANTS, ADVISE THE BUREAU AND REQUEST AUTHORITY FOR THEM TO ACCOMPANY THE INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS AND SPECIFY COST OF TRIP AND EXPENSES. YOU SHOULD MAKE CERTAIN YOU HAVE SUCH CONTROL OVER YOUR INFORMANTS SO THEY WILL ADVISE YOUR OFFICE OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

TELETYPE TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

KNOWN TO THEM RELATING TO THE ACTIVITIES OF GROUPS MENTIONED CONCERNING THE CONVENTION. CAUTION THEM NOT TO DISCUSS PUBLICLY ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. YOU MUST KEEP IN MIND THE BUREAU IS INTERESTED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY, HATE GROUP ACTIVITY, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OR ACTIVITY DIRECTED AT DISRUPTING THE CONVENTION BUT IS NOT INTERESTED IN PURELY POLITICAL ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN BY DELEGATES AND OTHERS OFFICIALLY ATTENDING THE CONVENTION. EACH OFFICE MUST ADVISE THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE ON A DAILY BASIS TO REACH THE BUREAU ^{COOBY} NOT LATER THAN SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, TO BEGIN ON AUGUST TWENTYONE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, AND EACH DAY THEREAFTER UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

8-21-64

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/cj

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

REBULET AUGUST TWO ZERO LAST.

INASMUCH AS EIGHT FIVE PER CENT OF OFFICES HAD NO
POSITIVE INFORMATION TO REPORT IN FIRST TELETYPE REPLY
PERTAINING TO DISRUPTION OF CONVENTION BY SUBVERSIVES, RACIAL
GROUPS AND AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS,
INSTRUCTIONS IN REBULET ARE AMENDED. ONLY OFFICES HAVING
POSITIVE DATA WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TELETYPE TO REACH
BUREAU BY SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, FOLLOWING DATE OF
RECEIPT. ANY INFORMATION OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE OR URGENCY
SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPE OR TELEPHONE,
IF WARRANTED. FAILURE OF ANY OFFICE TO SUBMIT PERTINENT
DATA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN
REQUEST FOR EXPLANATIONS.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 28, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2/AMW/lj

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

The Washington Post on Sunday, 1/26/75, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler (attached) reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum.

The article summarizes a 1973 interview with Leo T. Clark (EOD as a Special Agent 1/11/43, retired 2/1/65 as Senior Resident Agent, Atlantic City), and quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and a store front used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice-Presidential nominees.

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

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CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett
Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

APPARENT LEAK CONCERNING FBI PARTICIPATION AT 1964 CONVENTION

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on 6/27/73, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan Memoranda" which were not admitted into evidence by [redacted]. Subsequent contact with [redacted] of the committee determined the committee had no intention of releasing the Sullivan Memoranda or even publishing them with the committee reports. [redacted] stated he would discuss with [redacted] the possibility of making a copy of the Sullivan Memoranda available to the FBI. On 7/25/73: [redacted] advised the Bureau that [redacted] had agreed the FBI should have this information and in turning copies of the documents over to the FBI stated only he, [redacted] and [redacted] had reviewed the memoranda.

The material turned over to the Bureau included four separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document, all of which is typed, is headed "MEMORANDUM FOR [redacted]" This one-page document concerned [redacted]

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett
Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

The second document consists of

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows:

(2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, N. J. 1964,

The fourth documents reads

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is

When copies of this material were turned over to the FBI, _____ stated that _____ had somehow obtained some or all of the information contained in the Sullivan Memoranda. According to _____ had indicated he had no intention of using much of this material although some of it had been published regarding _____.

On 8/13/73 DeLoach called the Bureau stating he had been interviewed by three newsmen representing Scripts-Howard, the Chicago Tribune, and the

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Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
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Hearst Publications, who claimed they knew that Sullivan had given John Dean a memorandum alleging FBI political assistance to the Johnson Administration and the memorandum had been turned over to [redacted]. While the reporters claimed they had not seen copies of the memorandum, DeLoach felt they knew the contents of the memorandum based on the questions they asked.

Subsequently, DeLoach advised the Bureau that he had received a subpoena to appear before the Senate Watergate Committee on 10/3/73 and this subpoena was discussed with the Department with the recommendation that an appropriate attorney be designated to appear with Mr. DeLoach to represent the interests of the United States.

By letter to the Director dated 12/7/73, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel, former SA [redacted] and a stenotypist who was present. He advised the testimony was under oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

DeLoach was subsequently interviewed by the Watergate Special Prosecution Force in about January, 1974. However, according to [redacted] of Washington Field Office, DeLoach's testimony in this regard pertained to [redacted] and did not go into the 1964 coverage of the Democratic Convention.

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES AND CURRENT INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on 8/20/64 a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive criminal, hoodlum and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out 8/21/64 that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. This

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Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

file, consisting of three sections, sets forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. The only information located in Bureau files concerning the special squad in Atlantic City was an eight-page memorandum (copy attached) with enclosure located in the file of DeLoach. This is a memorandum from DeLoach to Mohr dated 8/29/64 which sets forth that in connection with the assignment of the special squad in Atlantic City at the direction of the President, DeLoach wished to report the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and [redacted] along with similar coverage established in the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval", he instituted coverage on CORE - SNCC headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of [redacted] news our Agents were furnished [redacted] press credentials. DeLoach reported that 44 pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated 8/24, 25, 26, 27/64. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely 27 Agents, one radio maintenance technician and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Bureau file reflects a memorandum from Mr. Hoover wherein Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the

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thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum, Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's, dated 10/10/64, is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean:

A thorough review of Bureau records, including a review of abstracts of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr, as well as Mr. DeLoach, failed to locate any memorandum or other document pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY.

On 1/26/75 the Inspection Division directed a teletype incorporating 12 questions to the 19 Agents and one radio maintenance technician who are still on active duty and were with DeLoach at Atlantic City. These questions were designed to have the participating personnel furnish us with their recollection as to their duties and involvement at Atlantic City. Detailed responses were promptly received and all personnel acknowledged their participation on the special squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. All responded there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during

*Mr. Belmont, Mr. W. C. Sullivan

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the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at CORE - SNCC headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C.

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated 10/7/63 captioned 'Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters,' wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, 10/10/63. A memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, 7/7/64, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General has already authorized technical coverage of the SCLC and King and additional authority is not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the SCLC.

Memorandum J. A. Sizoo to W. C. Sullivan, 8/24/64, captioned 'Martin Luther King' sets forth Sizoo received a call from SAC Bachman at Newark on 8/21/64 concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from Sullivan that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. Sizoo reiterates the Bureau has authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

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Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary CORE - SNCC headquarters in a store on Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated 5/20/54, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated 9/27/65 Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of SNCC was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in SNCC. Confidential informants reported that SNCC, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of CORE was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against CORE per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on SNCC and the fact SNCC was engaged in a joint temporary office with CORE during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated 8/22/64 concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to SRA Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for temporary CORE headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is in Newark file [redacted] which contains a handwritten log consisting of approximately 50 pages of overhears on King's telephones.

A review of blue slip items submitted by the Newark Office to the Bureau for August, 1964, shows \$100 was paid to one

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land this payment was authorized by DeLoach on 8/25/64. A second blue slip item was paid on 8/14/64 to the _____ the amount of \$28.82 for _____ and this expenditure was authorized by DeLoach.

SA Supervisor _____ currently assigned to the Intelligence Division, advised that in 1964 he was _____ Concerning the convention at Atlantic City, he recalls SAC Bachman advising he had received instructions that DeLoach while in Atlantic City would handle all communications with the Bureau directly from Atlantic City rather than relaying information to the Newark Office. _____ recalls that Bachman was unhappy at being cut out by DeLoach because Bachman was being queried by W. C. Sullivan as to what was going on in Atlantic City and, of course, he could not furnish such information to Sullivan when DeLoach was dealing directly with the Bureau.

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of

At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. SAC Letter 68-38, dated 7/2/68, item B, entitled "Investigative Covers," sets forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on 6/18/68 alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an anti-draft demonstration at the Supreme Court on 6/17/68. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

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**COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by CORE of demonstrations and picketing; especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letter-head memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 29, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/lj

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

Reference is made to my previous memorandum captioned as above, dated 1/28/75 (copy attached). That which follows elaborates somewhat on various elements of our special coverage of the 1964 Democratic National Convention (DNC) and amplifies certain aspects of our operations therein.

A review of Bureau file [REDACTED] on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) indicates the file was opened to reply to a request from Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson, for a name check on the MFDP and certain persons connected therewith. He was advised, "FBI has never conducted an investigation of the MFDP and its files contain no record of it." Results of name checks on certain individuals were set forth together with public source data from the 7/21/64 edition of the Washington Post and an inquiry made by the Washington Field Office on 7/21/64 at the local office of the MFDP on general information on its objectives and identity of its staff members. This information was set forth in a blind memorandum to Mr. Jenkins dated 7/22/64.

On 8/21/64, responding to a request dated 8/19/64 from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department, memoranda were sent to Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach. Doar had requested name checks on 40 persons in the MFDP leadership and convention delegation members. The memoranda stated, "This Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members."

It should be noted that three civil rights workers who traveled to Mississippi were discovered missing on 6/22/64 and their automobile found burned on 6/23/64. On 6/23/64 President Johnson was advised of these facts and requested to be kept aware of all aspects of the investigation which had been requested by the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice of the FBI. The three bodies of these workers were found thereafter on 8/4/64. On 8/23/64 a flat-bed truck with a burned car on it appeared in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and it was alleged to be the automobile of the three murdered

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Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

civil rights workers in Mississippi. Furthermore, information was received that the parents of one of these individuals would appear at a rally during the DNC.

On 8/25/64 Assistant Director Cartha DeLoach telephoned a memorandum to Mr. Mohr from Atlantic City to the effect information from Walter Jenkins and informants indicated the question of seating the MFDP delegates was expected to reach the floor of the DNC the evening of 8/25/64. He said "The crucial point of the convention in so far as possible violence is concerned will occur between 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. this afternoon. If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is not seated then the unruly elements within the Negro group will possibly attempt to demonstrate." DeLoach indicated that every effort was being extended to cover developments pertinent to this possible violent situation.

There follows under appropriate caption in summary form information relative to our coverage at the DNC.

COVERAGE RELATIVE TO POTENTIAL CIVIL UNREST, DEMONSTRATIONS AND POSSIBLE VIOLENCE

A review of the summaries furnished to Walter Jenkins by Mr. DeLoach during the DNC indicates over 25 separate entries dealing with demonstrations insofar as their times, places, groups involved, number of participants, and general nature thereof were concerned. A great majority of the Bureau personnel still on active duty who were assigned to this special squad in Atlantic City have indicated that the attaining of intelligence information relative to possible violent civil disorders was the primary purpose of their efforts during the DNC.

Our coverage in this regard was handled through extensive informant coverage at Atlantic City and as a result of information received from informants in other parts of the country as well. Additionally, we utilized Agents in various undercover capacities to develop such information. Furthermore, a great deal of information in this regard was, in fact, received as a result of the technical coverage utilized. Where appropriate, the information obtained was disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service and other interested law enforcement agencies as well.

ACTIVITIES RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

A review of the interviews of the previously mentioned special squad personnel still on active duty has indicated that a majority of them felt that their

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

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Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

assignment in part was related to the augmenting of the U. S. Secret Service insofar as the protection of the President was concerned. One Agent indicated that Bureau personnel did, in fact, actively assist in the protection of the President and his family while they were at the DNC.

A review of Bureau file, captioned "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)" did not reveal any information directly relating to the protection of the President.

A review of the DeLoach summaries to Mr. Jenkins indicated one instance where a demonstration was planned to take place upon the President's arrival at convention hall and another incident which revealed a breach of security which allowed an individual to enter the convention hall and proceed directly to the podium area. This information was furnished immediately to the U. S. Secret Service.

Information is contained in the interviews of the former special squad personnel that FBI Agents were utilized in supplementing U. S. Secret Service personnel on the convention hall floor.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED OF POSSIBLE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

A further review of the DeLoach summaries revealed approximately 20 separate items which do not appear to relate directly with possible civil unrest - demonstrations or with the protection of the President. These items were developed as a result of the various types of coverage we had at the DNC but a great number thereof were obtained through our technical coverage. A sampling of these items includes the following:

1. King planning telegram to the President concerning his undue influence relative to the seating of the MFDP.
2. Informant information received that Congressman was carrying a revolver.
3. Informant information relative to National Association for the Advancement of Colored People planning a meeting at a church.
4. Informant relative to King's speaking before various state delegations.

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5. Information that the Congress of Racial Equality headquarters in Atlantic City was attempting to have Congressman _____ office in _____ picketed, claiming he was "shaky."

6. Information that _____ was inquiring as to who King could contact to put pressure on the White House. Additionally, there was some talk of a compromise relative to the questioned seating and of the fact the MFDP would accept it.

A review of the handwritten technical logs of the coverage on Martin Luther King at Atlantic City reveals, in addition to some of the items stated above, considerable information was obtained of the hour-by-hour strategy followed by King, _____ and others in their efforts to seat MFDP in the convention. Mentioned and overheard were several Congressmen, Senators and Governors of states who were acting in capacity of delegates to the convention. Also obtained was information that _____ felt the MFDP group, following their rejection by the credentials committee, planned to steal passes and enter the convention illegally. He was worried about dangerous and irresponsible leadership in the group.

Allegations in the press that the coverage of the FBI was used to follow the activities of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy were not substantiated in any way by file reviews.

A review of the statements furnished by the special squad personnel includes various instances where they relate a portion of their overall purpose was to insure that there was nothing which would "embarrass the President." One Agent indicated that DeLoach placed emphasis on the fact that the President did not wish to be embarrassed in any way and that information was to be gathered which would assure that there would be no such embarrassment.

Two statements were furnished by _____ in this regard. One states "I would like to state that at no time did I ever consider the above to be a political operation but it was obvious that DeLoach wanted to impress Jenkins and Moyers with the Bureau's ability to develop information which would be of interest to them" Furthermore, in response to a question as to whether the Bureau's services were being utilized for political reasons, _____ answered, 'No. I do recall, however, that on one occasion I was present when DeLoach held a lengthy telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins. They appeared to be discussing the President's 'image.'

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At the end of the conversation DeLoach told us something to the effect, 'that may have sounded a little political to you but this doesn't do the Bureau any harm.'"

Other Agent personnel on the special squad indicated in the negative insofar as the above question is concerned.

DISSEMINATION

In addition to the summary memoranda furnished by DeLoach to Mr. Jenkins, information is contained in Bureau file cited above, that some of the same information was included in daily letters to the White House and the Attorney General on current Racial Developments. There was similar dissemination made to U. S. Secret Service, military intelligence agencies and local authorities on a selected basis.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information. It should be noted the information contained herein setting forth that the White House and the Department made requests in 1964 for information from Bureau files concerning the MFDP has been incorporated into a separate LHM being prepared for the Deputy Attorney General.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

SAC/ATL
DECLASSIFIED BY SP2A/MW/S
ON 11/20/00

January 30, 1975

SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 22 - 28, 1964

Pursuant to your request concerning captioned matter, the Washington Post on Sunday, January 26, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview by the Committee with Leo T. Clark who on his retirement on February 1, 1965, was the Senior Resident Agent at Atlantic City. Kessler quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a storefront used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by the White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice Presidential nominees.

SAC/ATL
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• XII

• The Deputy Attorney General

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the personnel file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING THE "SULLIVAN MEMORANDA"

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on June 27, 1973, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the Committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan memoranda," apparently authored by William C. Sullivan, former Assistant to the Director, who retired on October 21, 1971. These typed documents consisted of five separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document is headed This one-page document

The Deputy Attorney General

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(2) Re: Democratic

National Convention Atlantic City, 1964;

The fourth document reads

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate."

This is

In my letter dated October 2, 1973, to then Deputy Attorney General, captioned "Cartha D. DeLoach, Subpoena by Select Committee on Presidential Activities" the Department was advised that Mr. DeLoach had received a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Select Committee on Presidential Activities on October 3, 1973. In this letter we made several recommendations with regard to the contemplated testimony by DeLoach. By letter to me dated December 7, 1973, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel. He advised the testimony was under

The Deputy Attorney General

oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

REVIEW OF FBI FILES AND RESULTS OF INQUIRY
CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on August 20, 1964, a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive, criminal, hoodlum, and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out August 21, 1964, that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. Our files set forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. In a memorandum dated August 29, 1964, Mr. DeLoach set forth a resume of his assignment with a special squad of FBI personnel at the Democratic National Convention. DeLoach reported the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

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The Deputy Attorney General

two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval" he instituted coverage on the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of news our Agents were furnished press credentials. DeLoach reported that forty-four pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated August 24, 25, 26, 27, 1964. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line (telephone) between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely twenty-seven Agents, one radio maintenance technician, and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party referred to above, Bureau records show that on August 21, 1964, by letter to then Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach this Bureau responded to a request dated August 19, 1964, from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department requesting a check of Bureau files for any background information available concerning persons affiliated with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. In furnishing the results of the name checks to Mr. Katzenbach, he was advised "this Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members." Bureau files also reflect that at the request of Walter Jenkins of the White House staff we furnished a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, to the White House setting forth the results of the check of Bureau files concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

In a memorandum dated September 10, 1964, Mr. Hoover reported Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum,

The Deputy Attorney General

Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean:

A thorough review of Bureau records failed to locate any memorandum or other documents pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL
STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY

Nineteen Special Agents and one radio maintenance technician who were involved in the special squad assignment and remain on active duty with the FBI have confirmed their participation on the squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. These employees advised there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C., at the time.

The Deputy Attorney General

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE
AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated October 7, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, October 10, 1963. A memorandum dated July 7, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General had already authorized technical coverage on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and King and additional authority was not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Another memorandum prepared by an official of the then Domestic Intelligence Division dated August 24, 1964, and captioned "Martin Luther King" reports a telephone call from SAC Bachman at Newark on August 21, 1964, concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from a Division official that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. This memorandum reiterates the Bureau had authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in a store at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office

The Deputy Attorney General

likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated May 20, 1954, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated September 27, 1965, Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Confidential informants reported that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of the Congress of Racial Equality was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against the Congress of Racial Equality per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the fact the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was engaged in a joint temporary office with the Congress of Racial Equality during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated August 22, 1964, concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to then Senior Resident Agent Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for the temporary Congress of Racial Equality headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is a handwritten log consisting of seventy-eight pages of overhears on King's telephones.

The Deputy Attorney General

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of. At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. On July 2, 1968, instructions were set forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on June 18, 1968, alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an antidraft demonstration at the Supreme Court on June 17, 1968. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by the Congress of Racial Equality of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes and communications were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letterhead memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

PRESIDENT Johnson and the FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/07 BY SP2 ALM/jy

2. Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City , N.J. 1964

President Johnson requested the FBI set up a special squad at the Convention to be of assistance to him in various ways. The "cover" would be that it was a security squad to guard against militants etc. Nothing of this scope had ever been done before or since to my memory. Included in the assistance rendered was the development of political information useful to President Johnson. On September 10, 1964 Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson at that time called the FBI and talked to Mr. Hoover. Mr. Jenkins said "the President wanted him to call, and the President may have mentioned this himself, but he was not sure and that was that he, the President , thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen."

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

DATE: August 29, 1964

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
AUGUST 22 - AUGUST 28, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/02 BY SP2 ALM/j

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In connection with the assignment of the special squad to Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22-28/64 at the direction of the President, I wish to report the successful completion of this assignment. By means of informant coverage, by use of various confidential techniques, by infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents, and through utilization of agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments during the Convention's course.

For example, through informant coverage and by controlling the situation, we were able to prevent a potentially explosive stall-in and sit-in demonstration planned by ACT and [redacted] By counseling Messrs. Jenkins, Carter and Moyers, we convinced them that they must make major changes in controlling admissions into the Convention Hall and thereby preclude infiltration of the illegal Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates in large numbers into the space reserved for the regular Mississippi delegates. Through our counterintelligence efforts, Jenkins, et al., were able to advise the President in advance regarding major plans of the MFDP delegates. The White House considered this of prime importance.

Through our highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King together with similar coverage we established on the headquarters of CORE-SNCC, we were in a position to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources in an effort to disrupt the orderly progress of the Convention. This coverage was highly effective.

COVERAGE HIGHLIGHTS:

I feel this squad operated very effectively. Squad members averaged in excess of eight hours overtime daily. They approached each assignment as a

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CONTINUED-OVER

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

challenge and with enthusiasm. The Agents were constantly alert to exploit opportunities for penetration of key dissident groups in Atlantic City and to suggest counter measures for any plans to disrupt the Convention.

Our informant coverage worked particularly well. With Bureau approval, I instituted coverage similar to that on [redacted] on CORE-SNCC headquarters at their Atlantic Avenue meeting hall. Our Negro undercover agents successfully penetrated the headquarters of the MFPD delegation at the Gem Motel and the headquarters for their strategy meetings, which was located in the basement of the Union Baptist Temple Church.

Additionally, we utilized a highly successful cover through cooperation of the [redacted] furnished us credentials. I selected several of the members of the squad to utilize this cover. As an example, one of our "reporters" was able to gain the confidence of [redacted]

Our "reporter" was so successful, in fact, that [redacted] was giving him "off the record information" for background purposes, which he requested our "reporter" not to print.

One of our Negro undercover agents successfully established contact with [redacted] Saturday night, August 22nd, and maintained this relationship throughout the course of the entire Convention. By midweek, he had become one of [redacted] confidants. This, of course, proved to be a highly valuable source of intelligence since [redacted] was constantly trying to incite racial groups to violence.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION:

During our Convention coverage, we disseminated 44 pages of intelligence data to Walter Jenkins. Attached for your information is a copy of these daily summaries. Additionally, I kept Jenkins and Moyers constantly advised by telephone of minute by minute developments. This enabled them to make spot decisions and to adjust Convention plans to meet potential problems before serious trouble developed.

In connection with communications, as you know, we arranged for a leased line between the Bureau and our control post in Atlantic City. We also established a private line for exclusive use by our informants. Appropriate code names were arranged and informants dispatched from other cities and Newark informants used this phone to submit their oral reports. This post was, of course, manned on a 24-hour basis.

DeLoach to Mohr
RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

During the period when the Convention was actually in progress, we established a secondary command post at the Convention Hall Rotunda operated by an Agent using his "reporter" cover. As you know, the boardwalk was the center of agitation by dissident elements. Throughout the course of the Convention, pickets were active in the area immediately in front of the Convention Hall entrance. We necessarily kept these people under close observation.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATION:

Prior to the squad's departure for Atlantic City, we secured all available pertinent background information on the dissident groups and their leaders who were expected to be present. In addition, we took blind memoranda with us which were prepared and approved prior to our departure. This proved most helpful. On Wednesday morning, Mr. Jenkins urgently requested background information on [redacted] who had [redacted] within the MFDP delegation. The White House also requested a blind memorandum on [redacted]. Within 15 minutes of the request, the desired blind memoranda were furnished to Jenkins. He was highly pleased and said this was of vital importance to their operation. [redacted] as you will recall has an arrest record for perversion.)

We also prepared thumbnail sketches on all key dissident groups expected at the Convention and we maintained separate files on the activities of King, Communist Party groups, area hoodlums, informants, the MFDP and other groups. This was done in order that we could maintain separate running accounts on each major disruptive organization which was present.

LIAISON:

On arrival in Atlantic City we immediately established necessary liaison with the Secret Service, Atlantic City Police Department, New Jersey State Highway Patrol and with the men directing Convention activities. We also established contacts with [redacted] to arrange for courier service between the Seat of Government and our headquarters in Atlantic City.

DAILY COUNTER MEASURES BY SPECIAL SQUAD:

As an example of the type of problems encountered by this special squad in Atlantic City, following is a brief resume of some of the situations which developed during the Convention:

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

Monday, August 24, 1964

On Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, we located a truck on Pacific Avenue carrying a burned-out car, a huge burlap-wrapped cross and a large church bell. Rumors swept Atlantic City that the car was actually the one used by Schwerner, Goodman and Chaney. Shortly after its appearance this truck was placed on a parking lot close by Convention Hall. We quickly established the fraudulence of these rumors and through police contacts we thwarted the racial group's plans to parade this burned car through Atlantic City streets.

On Monday, we furnished Mr. Jenkins details regarding the plans of CORE, the American Nazi Party, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee and initial plans of the MFDP.

Appropriate officials were notified of the intention of the Negro racial groups to establish a silent vigil on the boardwalk at the main entrance to Convention Hall. This vigil was to be maintained until a report was issued by the Credentials Committee regarding the seating of the MFDP delegates.

Tuesday, August 25, 1964

Jenkins was advised that Martin Luther King had prevailed upon ~~to come to Atlantic City that day. We alerted White House representatives regarding compromise proposals for seating of the MFDP and furnished them information regarding plans of the Progressive Labor Movement groups, ACT and other dissident organizations. Martin Luther King attempted to arrange a rendezvous with a~~

~~of Philadelphia. Our sources reported that SNCC and CORE were attempting to secure tickets to gain entrance to Convention Hall. Through a highly confidential source, it was learned that CORE and SNCC had been advised that the President was bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 states to preclude their support of a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the Convention.~~

Wednesday, August 26, 1964

We submitted reports reflecting that the militant members of MFDP under the leadership of ~~were revolting against the leadership of Martin Luther King and~~ We advised Jenkins that the MFDP delegates had flatly rejected the compromise proposal to seat the MFDP delegation. We reported that

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
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August 22-28, 1964

was attempting to promote a stall-in to block access to Convention Hall. One of our key informants was instructed by [redacted] to plan this demonstration and through our control of him we were able to completely thwart

We also alerted the White House in advance regarding the telegram prepared by ACT demanding amnesty for Harlem rioters and for Federal registrars to police Negro voting in the South.

In consultation with Convention planners, we pointed out serious gaps in controlling admission to Convention Hall which had permitted entrance of dissident elements on the Convention floor. Jenkins immediately placed these recommendations into effect.

Thursday, August 27, 1964

We determined Martin Luther King and his staff were departing from Atlantic City early Thursday morning, and appropriate officials were advised of this. We also reported efforts of CORE-SNCC leaders to secure uniforms of the Young Citizens for Johnson groups and to utilize them for gaining entrance into Convention Hall. We were able to report that the number of participants of the silent vigil would dwindle rapidly. Although the demonstrations quieted down Thursday night, we were heavily involved in checking out the reports that a four-man group of Puerto Rican terrorists from New York were in Atlantic City in an attempt to assassinate the President.

MISCELLANEOUS:

For the benefit of the Domestic Intelligence and General Investigative Divisions, separate memoranda are being submitted regarding informant coverage. I am also recommending letters of appreciation to cooperative individuals whose efforts facilitated the squad's work in Atlantic City.

INFORMANT ACTIVITIES:

In connection with our Convention coverage, the special squad utilized the following sources:

[redacted] symbol number informants from other offices;
confidential sources from other offices;
liaison source from another office;

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

- / technical sources
- / special agents working in an undercover capacity
- / Negro informants (Newark informants not from out of town)
- / established sources in the Atlantic City area
- / Atlantic City NOI informant
- / Atlantic City Security informants

Our source from [redacted] was in the inner planning circles of [redacted]. Another source [redacted] the Progressive Labor Movement delegates to Atlantic City. Although the organization [redacted] was inactive, we had sources in the Muslim groups. A Newark informant served as [redacted] of SNCC-CORE.

ORGANIZATIONS IN ATLANTIC CITY:

There was coverage on 15 separate organizations who were active in Atlantic City during the course of the Convention. The leading groups included:

- Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP)
- Council of Federated Organizations (COFO)
- Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
- Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
- ACT
- Independent Citizens Committee
- American Nazi Party
- White Party of America
- W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs
- Communist Party, USA
- Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
- The Progressive Labor Movement

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The majority of the following personnel averaged over eight hours per day during the five days the special squad was handling its responsibilities. They operated in a very competent fashion and it is, therefore, recommended that letters of commendation over the Director's signature be considered for them. If approved, the letters will be prepared by the Administrative Division. (A separate memorandum is

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
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August 22-28, 1964

being furnished the Administrative Division regarding the specific duties handled by these employees.)

(2) A number of the following employees had only minor duties inasmuch as they were not used full-time on the special squad, however, in view of the quiet and efficient manner in which they handled their responsibilities, letters are believed deserved.

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

(3) It is recommended that letters from the Director be given to the following personnel who assisted materially in the success of this operation:

DeLoach should receive
a meritorious award

ck

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/07 BY SP/AM/lej

Subject: SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 23, 1964

The following is a condensed summation of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities during the past 24 hours.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

During a press conference on the afternoon of August 23, 1964, Martin Luther King urged that the Credentials Committee seat the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party (MDFP). King added that if this group was not seated, they would still support the President and come back four years later and seat the Freedom Party.

As I advised you orally shortly after 6 p.m., August 23, 1964, a highly reliable informant advised that King and [redacted] were in the process of drafting a telegram to President Johnson. According to our informant, King and [redacted] did not wish to offend the President, but they did want to register a mild protest. According to King, the President pledged complete neutrality regarding the selecting of the proper Mississippi delegation to be seated at the convention. King feels that the Credentials Committee will turn down the Mississippi Freedom Party and that they are doing this because the President exerted pressure on the committee along this line. The MDFP wanted to get the issue before the full convention but because of the President's actions, this will be impossible. Therefore, King and [redacted] are taking the position the President violated his pledge of complete neutrality.

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EX-2

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

A highly reliable informant, who is in a position to know, advised that a group of about twelve members of the ADPP attended the performance of at

, Atlantic City, New Jersey, on the night of August 22, 1964. All but two of this group were Negroes but there was one white female and one white male in this group. routine consisted of a monologue which was very critical of the FBI. The informant stated the audience was not receptive to humor although the ADPP appeared to be amused by his remarks.

In the early morning hours of August 23, 1964, an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, spent time with and two other individuals. Included in the party was one whom the informant believed to be a call girl. The group went to the where they met one , a member of the California Delegation. appeared to know

Later from New York inquired of an elderly white man to join the white party if there were going to be any demonstrations. The white man said he did not know but there had been a meeting at 10:30 p.m., August 22, 1964, but he had not attended. The white man did state that a group of professional pickets was being brought in from Chicago to provide demonstrations. He said these demonstrators were trained to avoid violence. The informant believed the elderly white man spent the night with who is staying in

Atlantic City.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

Early Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, a truck appeared on the streets of Atlantic City with a burned-out car on it. It was set up like a float for a parade with a huge burlap wrapped cross mounted in front of the car and a large bell mounted on the vehicle's roof. This was allegedly the burned-out automobile of the three murdered youths in Mississippi.

Late in the afternoon the truck was placed in a Pacific Avenue parking lot close by Convention Hall.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 6/23/64

Shortly afterwards word was put out on a CORE citizens band that people were missing the significance of this display and a call was issued for someone to report to the parking lot for the purpose of passing out leaflets.

In respect to the CORE band, mentioned above, it has been ascertained that CORE is using four mobile units as well as two walkie-talkies for organizational purposes in Atlantic City.

It has also been ascertained that the burned-out car is a fraud and is not the one actually used by the three slain youths in Mississippi.

It has been determined that the truck is a rental unit which belongs to Hertz. It was leased on August 20, 1964, at approximately 3:30 p.m. by an individual who identified himself as

He left \$100 deposit and alleged he wanted the truck for the purpose of hauling material for about one week. was described as a white male.

also advised that he had learned that and of CORE appeared to be the individuals in charge of this truck and its burned vehicle. These two have been in close contact with since their arrival in Atlantic City.

CONGRESSMAN

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, today advised that Congressman is carrying a revolver. The Congressman stated that he had a permit in to carry a weapon and that as a member of an investigating committee he has the authority to carry a weapon anywhere in the United States. He wanted to let the police know that he was going to be armed while in Atlantic City in the event someone discovered this and telephoned the police.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM PARTY (MDFP)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the MDP brought

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 9/13/64

with them to Atlantic City, New Jersey, college students who have been working in Mississippi on the summer teaching project. These individuals are in addition to the regular delegates of the LDPP.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)

The NAACP called a rally at 3 p.m. on the west side of the All Stars Memorial Building in Atlantic City. It has been reported that the NAACP was very disappointed at the poor showing, particularly in view of the fact that there were very few local residents in attendance.

LOCAL NEGRO POPULATION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 23, 1964, that there is considerable concern on the part of the Negro community in Atlantic City because of the presence of a large number of out-of-town Negroes in the city. The informant stated that the bulk of the Atlantic City Police Department has been withdrawn from the Negro section, and they are afraid that a disturbance may erupt in a northside bar and develop into a riot before the local officials can get it under control. The northside section is almost exclusively colored.

AMERICAN RACE PARTY (ARP)

It has been reported that the ARP, plans to bring approximately twelve men to Atlantic City for demonstration purposes. He has already been refused a permit by the Atlantic City Police Department; however, he intends to appear and has indicated that he expects to be arrested. He has not indicated the time in which he plans to appear in Atlantic City.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the more militant members

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

of CORE feel that the NAACP is not taking enough direct action regarding demonstrations in behalf of the SNCC. These individuals therefore, according to the source, are awaiting the arrival of [redacted] of the SNCC. At a rally at the Union Baptist Church in Atlantic City at 6 p.m., [redacted] spoke and emphasized the need for unified action but stressed in his talk the need for all demonstrations to be of a non-violent nature.

SCHEDULED DEMONSTRATIONS FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1964

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that representatives of CORE, SNCC, the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee will leave Union Square, New York City, at 1 P.M., August 24, 1964, by bus for Atlantic City where they will demonstrate at 5 p.m. at the Columbus Plaza, Atlantic City.

In addition, information has also been received from an individual, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that representatives of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Chapter of the WEB Du Bois Clubs will picket the Democratic National Convention on August 24, 1964. This group intends to return to Connecticut by 11 p.m.

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] had arrived in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and that he was staying at the [redacted] Motel.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkiss

August 24, 1964

From: G. D. DeLoach

Subject:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/AM/edj

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following additional information regarding afternoon activities, August 24, 1964, is submitted for your information:

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source has informed us that Reverend King was scheduled to speak this afternoon before the Washington State delegates at 4:00 p.m., but is attempting to postpone this appearance until 5:30 p.m.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

We have learned that parents of

are driving from New York City today to Atlantic City. The plan to participate in a demonstration tonight which is scheduled to be handled at 6:30 p.m. on the boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. (The FBI is affording this demonstration close coverage.) In this same connection the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) radio network has requested to have its members gather on the boardwalk for this demonstration. This demonstration is being sponsored by SNCC, and both SNCC and CORE members have indicated the demonstration is being held in behalf of the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party.

STUDENT PEACE UNION

Members of the Student Peace Union in New York City are distributing a newsletter today (August 24, 1964) in New York City which states that buses will leave New York for Atlantic City at 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. on Tuesday, August 25, 1964. The newsletter urges people to join members of the Student Peace Union and go to Atlantic City

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

to participate in a silent vigil to be held until 11:30 p.m. on the night of August 24, 1964. This leaflet states that the vigil will be peaceful regardless of any action taken against the participants.

A reliable source of information has told the FBI that ~~of Reverend King, and a~~ prominent civil rights leader, has said that he is not planning to go to Atlantic City during the Convention.

COORDINATION OF PROTESTERS

An informant, who has furnished the FBI reliable information previously, said that ~~various riot~~ ~~is to be an~~ leader, reported that one ~~in Atlantic City~~ claims to have at least 1,000 persons lined up for these coordinated demonstrations. ~~of CORE and~~ ~~is the individual~~

~~was subsequently arrested for illegal activities at~~

~~While in Atlantic City is working out of CORE headquarters.~~

ATTITUDE OF DEMONSTRATORS

A reliable source with contacts in the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party has said that representatives of this group are still optimistic (afternoon of August 24, 1964) that their trip to Atlantic City will be successful. This same source advised that he has no information indicating that this group is planning action should their efforts to be seated be unsuccessful. According to this informant, the bulk of the demonstrators in Atlantic City for the Convention appear to be well disciplined.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMONSTRATION NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

CONGRESSMAN

According to information furnished by a reliable source, Civil Peacemakers in Atlantic City is trying to have the Civil organization in ^{planned the law offices of} Congressman ^{CDCR members in Atlantic City} planning this action describe Congressman ^{as a} "shady" person.

DEMONSTRATION ON BOARDWALK AT CONVENTION HALL,
AUGUST 24, 1964

The man in charge at the scene of the afternoon demonstration at Convention Hall is ^{of} ~~some~~ ^{representing him to} who is associated with

During interview at approximately 3:15 p.m., ^{advised that they contacted the 200} demonstrators to grow to about 1,000 demonstrators by 6:30 p.m. today. They stated that the rioting will continue until a decision has been reached by the Credentials Committee regarding the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party. Regardless of the decision of the Credentials Committee, both ^{stated the civil rights organizations} plan to support President Johnson. They emphasized that all activity on the part of the organizations and their demonstrations would be peaceful because they do not want anything to happen which would jeopardize President Johnson's chances in the November election. Both ^{stated} they have no plans to have any demonstrators get on the floor of the Convention, again not wanting to embarrass the president. The demonstrators will be augmented this evening by groups from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Virginia, Washington, D.C. and Mississippi.

stated their organization intends to welcome president Johnson when he arrives in Atlantic City. When questioned on this they commented that they intend to have demonstrators with placards in the vicinity when he arrives at Convention Hall. ^{stated that}

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

wordage on their placards would depend on the Credential Committee; however, they both stated that even though the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party was rejected, the placards would be of a mild nature.

Further commented that the Mississippi Freedom Project group has practically dissipated all of its funds and they have practically no operating money at this time.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/dj

Subject: A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following is a condensed summary of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities since midnight, August 23, 1964.

MEMPHIS TAXI DRIVERS - It was announced by James H. Eastman, president of the American Taxi Association, that drivers from the Memphis area will be appearing at Convention Hall this morning in uniform to demonstrate. Should they appear in uniform, they will be arrested by local authorities.

LOCAL BAPTIST CHURCH BEING USED
BY "MISSISSIPPI GROUP"

It was announced at a meeting at the Union Temple Baptist Church that the "Mississippi group" is utilizing the basement meeting hall in the church. This basement hall is also being used for the preparation of various banners and placards that are being used by CORE and SNCC.

PARTY CELEBRATING MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM
DEMOCRATIC PARTY ORGANIZATION

A party in honor of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates was to have been held at the Junicode Hotel, 114 Adriatic Avenue, Sunday evening, August 23, 1964. This party has been postponed and is now scheduled at the Junicode Hotel this evening, August 24, 1964, and appropriate coverage has been arranged.

N.W.B. DE BOIS CLUBS

The N.W.B. De Bois Clubs plan to send delegates to Atlantic City on Tuesday, August 25, for the purpose of picketing the convention.

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

It has been learned these plans have been changed and these groups will arrive in Atlantic City by noon today. Representatives are coming from the Newark, Philadelphia, New York City and Baltimore De Leis Clubs.

SILENT VIGIL BY CORE

At 6:00 a.m. today, a new group took up the silent vigil being maintained in the rotunda at Convention Hall. Numbering about 40 negroes and whites, this group relieved the demonstrators who began their vigil at midnight. When asked by reporters what they would do if the NCSP delegation is not seated, a spokesman smiled and said "We'll cross that bridge when we come to it."

Inexpediently,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. De Loach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/02 BY SP/AM/JL

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 24, 1964:

PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION
ON FLOOR OF CONVENTION

ACT, a racial organization originally formed in Chester, Pennsylvania, is attempting to formulate plans for a demonstration to be held on the floor of the Convention at an appropriate time. According to a reliable source, this activity would be similar to the demonstration staged by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) during the Republican National Convention at San Francisco, when CORE members marched around the floor with a huge banner. Information now available indicates ACT may attempt to mount this demonstration on Wednesday, August 26, 1964.

A second reliable source advised the FBI that one of the principal agitators during the Harlem riots and an ACT member from arrived in Atlantic City on August 23, 1964, remained for only one day; however, he may return before the Convention is over.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

The Atlantic City Police Department advised that at approximately 12:20 p.m. today, August 24, 1964, a HERTZ-rental truck with Virginia license proceeded south on Georgia Avenue to the Boardwalk. When the bus arrived at the Boardwalk, eight members of the American Nazi Party

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

dressed in khaki uniforms with swastika arm bands got out. As they gathered on the Boardwalk, they were attacked by pedestrians who assaulted them. The Nazi members were taken into custody by the Atlantic City Police Department and are later arraigned this afternoon (August 24, 1964). The police department was unable to locate the truck or the driver.

NEW YORK GROUP TO RALLY AT COLUMBUS PLAZA TODAY
(AUGUST 24, 1964)

According to a reliable source, a group representing the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee departed from New York City early this afternoon (August 24, 1964) for Atlantic City. Upon arrival, they have been instructed to gather at Columbus Plaza on Atlantic Avenue for a rally, beginning at 5:00 p.m.

NIGHTS BEING ALERTED IN ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable informant stated word is being passed around some of the local bars that "tonight is the night." This source was not aware of the significance of this message; however, it is known that a "kick-off" rally is being planned by CORE for tonight at 6:00 p.m. All Negro organizations together with the delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party are being urged to attend this meeting which is to be held on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. The New Jersey State Police and the Atlantic City Police Department are cognizant.

MEMBERS OF W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB FROM NEW YORK CITY
EXPECTED IN CITY TODAY

Approximately fifty members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club, recently formed Communist Party youth group, departed New York City via bus today en route to Atlantic City. They

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

are using a New Jersey registered bus and will disembark at the Municipal Parking lot on Tennessee Avenue. The FBI source said this group plans to leave Washington, D.C. at 7:00 p.m. for New York. At 2:00 p.m., August 24, 1964, a report was received that Du Bois members (approximately 100 strong) were picketing on Georgia Avenue.

MITION OF ISLAM (NOI)

According to a reliable source of the FBI, of the Muslim League in Atlantic City has said that he has not heard that any of [] followers are planning to come to Atlantic City. The local NOI group in Atlantic City is planning no activity, as of now, during the Democratic National Convention; however, the local NOI temple is holding a meeting Tuesday night, August 26, 1964. Coverage of this meeting has been arranged.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: MR. Walter Jenkins

AUGUST 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/jy

The following information is a summary of data which has come to our attention during last night and early this morning, August 25, 1964:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source advised at midnight, last night, that Reverend King received a call from LA New York City. King said that he was very encouraged by the way things were going; that there had been no demonstrations by the National Democratic Freedom Party (NDFP) and none were expected from that source.

As you were previously advised, indicated that he was not planning to come to Atlantic City; however, King requested last night that should come to the Convention and said that he would be down, and that he would arrive in Atlantic City sometime during the morning of August 25, 1964. King then told that there were enough minority votes to bring the seating of the NDFP to the floor of the Convention.

At 10:40 a.m., August 25, 1964, we were advised that was in Reverend King's suite in Atlantic City.

Contacted of the NDFP at the Con Hotel, and inquired when Reverend King should talk to this morning. Said thought King should see Governor Governor Mayor

and Governor. The purpose of King's seeing these individuals is to urge them to call the White House directly and put pressure on the White House in behalf of the NDFP.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

At this same time from Reverend King's staff spoke to of the SNCC and told that the SNCC delegates should not think in terms of being a minority but should regard themselves as the only representatives in Mississippi. then told that, "Off the record, of course, you know we will accept the compromise proposed." This refers to the proposal of

A of the Washington State Delegation then spoke to of Reverend King's staff. He apologized to because was unable to get group to come to the forefront for the SNCC. commented that the Johnson administration is putting pressure on everybody and that people who were previously friendly are getting more so now.

BEDTIME PROTESTATIONS

Approximately 120 demonstrators belonging to the Congress of Social Equality (CSE) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) spent all night on the boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. This was a silent vigil and there were no incidents.

RALLY SCHEDULED FOR TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964,
8 P.M., RICE MEMORIAL CHURCH, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At last night's SNCC and CORE vigil outside Convention Hall handouts were being distributed announcing that a civil rights rally would be held at Rice Memorial A.M.E. Church, 525 Atlantic Avenue, at 8 p.m. Coverage of this rally has been arranged.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

to have been informed by reliable New York sources that a group of Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) members is traveling to Atlantic City on Wednesday August 26, 1964. Self-admitted Communist Party (CP) member is this group. was of the student group which spent this past summer in Cuba Defying the State Department ban.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

The PLM is an ultra-militant organization which supports the position of Ted Gahagan and which group played a prominent role in the recent Newark riots. A reliable source at this Bureau is accompanying the PLM group to Atlantic City.

Possible Violence, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At approximately 7 p.m., August 24, 1964, a reliable source in Newark, New Jersey, advised that he had received information from one Negro female of Newark, New Jersey, who advised the source that she had attempted to telephone New York City and after she had dialed two digits, she was cut in on a conversation between two men. The individual stated to the effect, "Are you sure there's only one Gem Hotel?" The other individual answered to the effect, "Of course. I don't mind if someone gets a little scorched but I don't want any burns bigger. I don't mind a little hysteria." The second individual then made a remark to the effect, "Can I take you?", and the first individual stated, "Of course not. You can go it alone. I'll hear about it on the Gantley-Brinkley Report."

The Gem Hotel in Atlantic City is where the KFPD are staying. The Atlantic City Police Department is cognizant of the above information and planned to maintain a close watch on the Gem Hotel last night.

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

As you were advised yesterday, the local NOI temple in Atlantic City is scheduled to hold a meeting tonight, August 25, 1964. We have subsequently learned that this NOI meeting has been called off in order to avoid any possible trouble.

F.E.P. DU BOIS CLUBS

As you have been previously advised, several busloads of F.E.P. Du Bois members are coming to Atlantic City from surrounding metropolitan areas. This group is the recently-formed nationwide CP youth organization.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

The Philadelphia group representing the Du Bois Clubs in that city arrived in Atlantic City on August 24, 1964, and participated in CORE picketing and activity. Reliable FBI sources are with this Philadelphia delegation.

ACT

A reliable source of the FBI alerted us this morning that the racial group ACT intends to attempt a demonstration on the floor of the Convention. Such action would be taken by ACT without assistance from any other organization, and our source feels that such an incident may take place on Wednesday, August 26, 1964. The demonstration will call for amnesty for all individuals arrested during the recent Harlem riots in New York City. Our source is closely following this situation and will report further on this matter today.

Interestingly enough, a second FBI informant advised us within the hour that the informant referred to above had arrived in Atlantic City and mentioned that this man AS YOU KNOW, OUR informants naturally are not aware of each other's identities.

ARRIVAL OF DELEGATES IN ATLANTIC CITY

At 11:30 a.m., this morning, we received a report that approximately 700 people are expected to arrive in Atlantic City today at Coliseum Civic to support the LDP. These demonstrators are being met by who is responsible for coordinating their activities.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. De Leach

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2A/HW

The following information regarding additional morning activities, August 25, 1964, is submitted for your information:

EARLY MORNING CONFERENCE HELD BY MARTIN LUTHER KING

A reliable FBI source advised a meeting was held today in the Ramada Motel, 14th Avenue, beginning at approximately 8:30 a.m. Among those attending were

and one unidentified individual. The informant did not know the purpose of this gathering; however, he stated that in his personal opinion CORE and SNCC leaders are concerned over the direction their future activities must take.

The source said he contacted of Martin Luther King's staff, while he was in the hotel. advised the informant that he believes the leaders and followers of CORE and SNCC must be given "something to do" shortly.

CORE - SNCC LANDLORD HAS SECOND THOUGHTS ABOUT HIS TENANTS

The Atlantic City businessman who rented space for use as the "Convention City" headquarters for CORE and SNCC is having sad second thoughts about his tenants. The landlord operates a retail bakery shop next door to CORE's local command post, and he now finds he has more bread, cake and rolls left at the end of each day than he can personally eat.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

Not only have his receipts dropped at an alarming daily rate, but also those of his fellow businessmen who share the block on Atlantic Avenue in which COIN is situated. In commenting on this financial pinch, which is beginning to approach the serious stage, the landlord expressed the opinion that the entire block is being skirted by potential customers because of the large number of "books" and "beatniks" who loiter continually in and outside of COIN headquarters.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE

If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation is seated at the Convention, the Independent Citizen's Committee (ICC), Philadelphia, does not plan to engage in any picketing at Atlantic City. If the MFDP group is rebuffed, however, the ICC will attempt to rush a marchade from Philadelphia to exert pressure on the Convention.

The ICC was initiated and organized by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware in October, 1963, for the purpose of providing a left-center group which would be capable to initiate political activity. As of May 22, 1963, the policies of ICC were being dominated by the Party through communists who were officers and members of the organization.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

A reliable source has reported that six automobiles containing New Jersey and Pennsylvania members of the Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILF) is scheduled to arrive in Atlantic City today. This group expects to be joined by WILF delegations from Maryland, the District of Columbia and New York.

Beginning at 5:30 p.m. on August 25th, these individuals plan to participate in the silent vigil which is underway at the rotunda of Convention Hall. The group also will lobby among convention delegates and visitors for an end to the war in Viet Nam.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/dj

The following details concerning activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 25, 1964:

CONCERNED OVER RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE) - STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC) HELD SILENT RALLY

Early this afternoon, August 25, 1964, a reliable source of the FBI talked with (redacted) who is working in a minor leadership capacity with the combined CORE-SNCC groups. According to (redacted) the leaders of CORE and SNCC held a meeting this morning regarding the two contending Mississippi convention delegations.

Said it was decided at this meeting that the silent vigil at the rebuke of Convention Hall will be continued until such time as the Credentials Committee announces its decision with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates. The source advised there was some discussion regarding the possibility that both Mississippi delegations would be ignored and no announced decision would be forthcoming before the close of the convention. The reason advanced for this type of thinking was that the vote of Mississippi was actually of no importance to the Democratic Party at this time.

If, however, the Credentials Committee does rule against the MFDP, said the leadership of CORE and SNCC intend to abandon the vigil and resort to some form of direct action. He said that while no violence is contemplated, CORE and SNCC do not feel any responsibility for what others will do once their group resort to direct action. (redacted) expressed the opinion that the leadership of these two groups can control the conduct of their own followers.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

In addition, [redacted] advised he has just returned from working on the voter registration project in Mississippi for about five weeks. He stated he is from [redacted] and that he is [redacted] characterized the voter registration project a failure, and said many of them had been sent out of Mississippi to engage in lobbying activity on behalf of the Negroes.

According to [redacted] the combined leadership of CORE and SCLC on the scene in Atlantic City has been deferring to the wishes and guidance of the LPDP leadership; however, once a decision is reached regarding the latter's delegates, this situation will undergo a complete change. CORE and SCLC will no longer permit LPDP leaders to make all the important decisions, and each will resume control of its respective groups.

Source:

CORE AND SCLC EXERTING PRESSURE FOR CONVENTION

A reliable informant has advised that members of SCLC and CORE are openly soliciting tickets for tonight's session of the Democratic National Convention. It is apparent these two groups are endeavoring to obtain as many tickets as possible.

In this respect, another reliable source said a member of the Philadelphia Bureau of CORE stated there will be a demonstration if the Credentials Committee does not seat the LPDP delegates. It is not known, however, whether the solicitation of convention tickets has any connection with this allegation.

Sources:

PRESSESURE BY PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON CLAIMED

According to a reliable source, CORE-SCLC headquarters was advised early this afternoon that President Lyndon B. Johnson is reportedly bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 unidentified states to prevent them from supporting a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the convention.

Source:

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

REVIEWED MARTIN LUTHER KING

A highly reliable source advised that of the Reverend Martin Luther King's staff was attempting without success to obtain another room at the Claridge Hotel in order that the Reverend King could get some "peace and quiet." Unable to obtain another room, [redacted] contacted a

[redacted] of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area, who appeared quite upset because "arrangements" had not been made up [redacted] [redacted] in Atlantic City.

Said [redacted] would, nevertheless, drive to Atlantic City and obtain a hotel room along the "pike area."

Said [redacted] would then communicate with [redacted] in order that she would not be identified, and that maybe Reverend King might be able to get away in view of all of the confusion, and so forth, he has to attend.

Shortly before 4 p.m. this afternoon, August 26, 1964, [redacted] of the [redacted] Delegation asked King to meet with the [redacted] delegates at 7 p.m., August 26, 1964. Previously King agreed to meet with the New York State delegates at 7:30 p.m. tonight.

Negro leaders have asked Reverend King to call Governor [redacted] and Governor [redacted], in an attempt to enlist their support. According to the NACP spokesman, the Negro Mississippi Party needs these two states plus California and New York for the roll call tonight. Source:

SYMPATHETIC PICKETING

FBI sources report that CORE has been undertaking picketing in several cities urging support for the LPD. A group of 15 demonstrators in Chicago, for example, picketed the Morrison Hotel urging that the Illinois delegation support the Negro Mississippi delegates. Similar picketing was conducted by CORE in St. Louis yesterday.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

At 1 p.m. today the FBI office at Jackson, Mississippi, reported that eight Mississippi sniffer workers left Mississippi today headed for Atlantic City.

Afternoon Summary of Activity, Democratic National Convention,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

ACT

At approximately 3 p.m. today, a highly reliable source furnished information that the ACT-CIOB groups were trying to get in touch with [REDACTED] the Harlem agitator and an official of ACT, to come to the CIOB-CIOB headquarters. Our sources are in a position to report any joint action contemplated by ACT, CIOB and SMC.

At 4:00 p.m. today, August 25, 1964, we were advised that all of ACT, have secured tickets to the convention tonight.

One [REDACTED] of CIOB is trying to talk those three out of being assembled and our informant feels those three have something planned for tonight.

ACT has rented quarters at 1814 Washington Avenue and is also using 1118 Cranberry Place as a center of activity.

MISSISSIPPI FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION PARTY (MFTP)

As a matter of information, [REDACTED] is staying in [REDACTED] Hotel, [REDACTED] is Atlantic City. One of his associates, [REDACTED] is staying with him.

REQUEST FOR "SILENCE-KEEPING" IN ATLANTIC CITY

We have been advised by a reliable informant that an Atlantic City hoodlum requested a "strong-arm" man to come down to Atlantic City from North Jersey. The Atlantic City hoodlum said that he has to bring in a man to take care of a few people who need to have their "shins cracked."

Respectfully,

C. D. De Laach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: REPORTING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/10 BY SP/AM/JM

The following observations are submitted in connection with the developments at Convention Hall last night, together with pertinent developments since midnight. Our initial estimate of the situation this morning is that barring unforeseen developments, the number of demonstrators in Atlantic City today will be comparable with the number of demonstrators that were on June 26th, 1964, i.e., 15,000. Although a number of buses carrying Atlantic City demonstrators returning to their home towns, our informant report that a fairly equivalent number will be arriving in town during the course of the day.

DEMONSTRATION AT CONVENTION HALL

As you were advised last night with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) clash at Union Temple Baptist Church, with regard to the Credentials Committee compromise plan, Martin Luther King was extremely unhappy about the way things turned out. King complained that he had no opportunity to speak to the caucus and complained that he was shouted down by younger and militant members of the MFDP delegates. These younger delegates, whose leader was adamantly refused to accept any compromise.

Throughout the course of the evening, as I advised you last night, the responsible Negro leadership insisted they were not going to engage in violence.

I told "Reporter" that the MFDP was not going to violate any laws. We are of the opinion that one of the crucial points during the evening occurred when _____ and the more militant MFDP delegates revolted against the leadership of _____ and _____.

We are carefully watching the situation in an attempt to judge whether or not the more responsible views of _____ and REV. KING will prevail over the more militant centers of the MFDP.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

I called you shortly before 10 p.m., last night, to report that _____ said he was very angry at the outcome of the LPDP caucus. _____ said that completely took the play away from _____ said that _____ was completely irresponsible and wants attention. _____ added that he does not want to use or talk to _____ also said no bad overheard plug of _____ to steal place, and added that two members of the LPDP would have walked into the Convention with their hearts high and received applause and recognition. and Reverend King planned to afford a meeting at 11 p.m. August 26, 1964, and they concluded that if something was not done to change the attitudes of the LPDP delegates, they _____ and King) would walk out.

As I advised you at 11:30 p.m., last night, approximately 20 "newsmen" between press and TV and into Convention Hall and outside rooms in section B of the Visitors gallery. The bulk of these individuals apparently had no badges at 11; however, a reliable observer advised that six or ten of those people had COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM (CBS) badges.

As I informed you at approximately 11:45 p.m., last night, _____ and King conferred in King's room. Several members of the LPDP were present. _____ said that _____, and that _____, that the best thing to do was to ignore the LPDP and "let them f*** away."

At this same time _____ suggested to Martin Luther King that he should leave town.

Shortly after midnight I advised you that _____ of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) told a "reporter" that the members of the LPDP who had obtained Access into Convention Hall would remain there overnight and would insist on full voting rights at the Convention today. Subsequently we were informed by this same source that those delegates would leave the hall.

ACOUNTS OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 28, 1964

(In view of its urgency, a resume of the following facts was furnished you orally this morning at 11:15 A.M.)

contacted Reverend King at August 26, 1964, at which time King advised that he wished there would have been a floor fight in which King implied that would have been impossible and explained to the Convention procedures. commented that he has been purposefully kept out of the situation but that he has been kept up to date of things through a key radio which was close to the President. commented that he could get the DPP to go home provided the President would guarantee there would be federal referees in the South in November to insure that Negroes could vote.

said that in effect the DPP will have to go home and that he has plans on how direct action. said he sent a telegram to the President asking for amnesty for all civil rights workers who have been arrested and for federal referees during the election in the South. stated that he was going to have a walk-in this afternoon en route to Convention Hall. He has been making a survey and finds that people drive most way to the convention and then walk the remaining distance. He intends to have a few people drive automobiles and block routes to Convention Hall, explaining that he only needs a few cars to block Pacific Avenue in view of its condition. Hartman stated that he is going to keep the bulk of his forces until tomorrow, since the drivers of the vehicles will probably be arrested when the President arrives in the city. He did not indicate what he intended to do tomorrow.

King then tried to reason with explaining that when was nominated the political complexion of the country changed. A coalition of racists and the extreme reactionary conservatives of the North could put him into office. Therefore, all the gains of the Negroes and the social legislation of recent years would go down the drain. stated, "Well, I don't

WANTED SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DURING THE NATIONAL CONVENTION,
PHILADELPHIA CITY, 10TH JULY, AUGUST 20, 1964

"Give a God damn if _____ is elected because if he is, America deserves him."

_____ sounded like he would like to see _____ elected because if he was, then it would create all kinds of trouble involving the Negroes. _____ then stated, "There is a thin line that George J. Lee or Hoover off the books of Hoover. This Hoover said there were communists in the civil rights movement, I seen him a telephone and asked for names. If there are communists in the civil rights movement, they are white communists and not Negro, and Hoover is trying to make like all Negroes are communists."

_____ added that if some of these groups are not righted, he is going to announce Martin Luther King for President and ask all the Negroes in the country to vote for him. He then explained that he was going to do this and told him that he was the greatest thing that ever happened to the Negroes and that King was a Negro leader who put some buckles into the people to let them moving in the civil rights effort.

Discussion of a Vice-President. _____ mentioned _____ and King asked what _____ thought of _____ and _____ said _____ is not going to pick it, that Johnson wants a Catholic - will be no into the election where Johnson will not running and, therefore, the Vice-President will be _____ said that this is all a part of the so-called white backlash.

King indicated that he was going to be in town today because he was where he was performing and how he would get to the club and if he could get there in time and told _____ he might drop by tonight and catch a performance.

STILL-IN AGREED FOR LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 20, 1964

A reliable source of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is involved with assisting in the formulation of the still-in plans, and we will keep you closely advised regarding all developments in this connection.

MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

DICK GREGORY - A.P. PRESS CONFERENCE AUGUST 26, 1964

Comedian Dick Gregory held a press conference this morning at approximately 11 a.m. and made an announcement that the organization ACT was requesting modesty for all purpose involved in recent civil rights riots and revocability voting registrars and election referees in the South. Gregory said that if this were not done, direct action will be taken.

Dick Gregory, on behalf of the radical organization ACT, sent the following telegram to the president of the White House at 11 a.m. this morning. A copy of this wire was directed to Robert Humphrey in Atlantic City. The telegram reads as follows:

"We have mobilized to act to dramatize the two crucial causes of racial strife in this nation at this time which we believe have been avoided by the Democratic Party and this Convention, though it purports to be a convention of the party of all the people of this nation. These two causes which are inextricably interdependent upon each other are unrec'd and urgent. Therefore, we demand the convention act to institute 1) Justice throughout several states for freedom fighters and innocent victims of racial strife. Specifically, civil rights workers in South and South, as well as tens of many people who were unjustly arrested in demonstrations and unjustly produced by conditions recognized as inimicable by the Democratic Plenum, the Poverty Bill and the Civil Rights Act; 2) The immediate appointment of Federal Registrars to provide facilities for voter registration of Negroes in Mississippi and throughout the South to take full participation in this election June. Attempts of citizens to exercise their rights guaranteed under the 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States have been cause of violent arrest, unprovoked arrest and police brutality by local authorities. Federal marshals must protect their right to register and vote. Because these issues have been neglected and avoided by the Democratic Convention, we have resolved to act."

WORKING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 20, 1936

With respect to the above telegram, the ACT organization has reserved room 101 at the Shadyside Hotel and will operate out of this room. They have instructed that no one should attempt to call as they expect the President to call them relative to the telegram prior to 4 p.m. today.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: MR. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. De Louch

Subject: MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON

ACTIVITY OF CIVIL RIGHTS,
SUPPLY ENTRY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/00 BY SP/AM/jdg

Set out hereafter is a summary of activities occurring this morning and early this afternoon. Matters of particular importance outlined hereafter were furnished orally to you promptly upon receipt.

LEAVING OF MISSISSIPPI PROTEST DEMOCRATIC PARTY (NPP) DELEGATES

This morning a "reporter" interviewed of COFO, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and member of the NPP. This reporter also interviewed of the Congress of Racial Equality (CRE); of the NPP, and one who claims to be in charge of demonstrations. All of the individuals interviewed said that they are going to continue demonstration in front of Convention Hall; however, they hope to be able to keep the demonstrations more orderly than last night, and they felt actions last night were "somewhat of a mistake" and that the situation got a little out of hand when certain demonstrators tried to accompany delegates into Convention Hall.

The individuals mentioned above agreed that they were going to try to reseat the NPP delegates in Convention Hall this afternoon. They tentatively plan to meet from 1:30 p.m. until about 3:00 p.m., August 26, 1964. The purpose of the meeting was to make plans on how to get into Convention Hall and to consider whether or not they should employ the same methods they tried to use last night.

These spokesmen all indicated that they plan to stay in Atlantic City throughout the Convention.

These spokesmen said that they utilized friendly delegates to arrange for passes, both delegate passes and

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

press credentials, to get into Convention Hall last night.

It was also disclosed that they are going to be watching to find out whether the staff of the Sergeant-at-Arms will be checking badge numbers with the names printed on the badges and they are going to be sure that the gatekeepers are not discriminating against Negroes. If such discrimination takes place, they plan to make a strong protest and demand that Convention officials check every individual's badge as they enter the hall.

Sometime this afternoon, ETIL, plan to make some sort of public announcement regarding their intentions but they were vague as to details.

Source:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Shortly after noon talked to a man who was trying to get in touch with Martin Luther King. This man wanted King to talk to LPDP delegates at the Union Temple Baptist Church at 1 p.m., this afternoon. King is supposed to make a talk there and a representative of the National Council of Churches > and a representative of the National Council of Churches are scheduled to be present.

According to the man who talked to the LPDP delegates are standing on their decision to reject the findings of the Credentials Committee. The delegates want guidance from King.

He promised that Reverend King would be at this meeting.

He then spoke to a representative of the National Council of Churches and said that according to if the two delegates and two alternates of the LPDP would come to Convention Hall tonight, they would be seated and the remainder of the LPDP would be seated elsewhere as a group on the floor. In a subsequent conversation was told that the LPDP delegates and alternates/be seated in the would

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

Mississippi section and the remainder of the group elsewhere on the floor.

Regarding street demonstrations was queried as to whether there would be street demonstrations today. Said that two-thirds of the "knock" would drop out but this is all he can guarantee.

Source:

CONVENTION HALL DEMONSTRATION

According to a reliable source, it was reported that Young Democrats for Johnson were inside the barricade demonstrating near Convention Hall. A CORE-SNCC walkie-talkie unit called their headquarters whether CORE-SNCC demonstrators should have people join the Young Democrats for Johnson and try to get in the hall with them.

At approximately 1 p.m., today, the CORE headquarters radio instructed SNCC-CORE members to infiltrate the Young Democrats for Johnson group and utilize this technique in an attempt to get into Convention Hall.

Shortly after 1 p.m. a man by the name of, at SNCC-CORE headquarters said that he had access to fifteen uniforms of the Young Democrats for Johnson.

A few minutes later the SNCC-CORE radio requested that ten neatly-dressed demonstrators be sent to CORE headquarters for "special assignment."

Source:

PLANNED STALL-IN, LATE AFTERNOON, AUGUST 26, 1964

As you were informed this morning, we learned through a reliable source that speaking for ACT, was planning a stall-in to block traffic to Convention Hall. He noted earlier that one of our informants was to assist in the formulation of plans for the stall-in. Our informant has now reported that he was able to control the situation, and that it was agreed that ACT would not try to use cars to block the streets near Convention Hall, but that teams of three or four demonstrators would sit or lie down at the intersections of Pacific and Illinois, Pacific and Michigan, Pacific and Arkansas, and Pacific and Florida. Our source is trying

MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES,
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, ILLUMINATING A TIGHTENING COVENANT,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

to persuade ACT leaders to abandon even this part of the schedule altogether. ACT leaders are presently trying to locate volunteers from other organizations to participate in this sit-in. Tentatively, the sit-in was scheduled to occur between 6:15 and 6:30 p.m. Local law enforcement officials have been informed of these plans.

Source:

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

Six members of the Chinese-oriented Marxist group, the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) arrived in Atlantic City at 4 p.m. today from New York City. They are planning to contact several Congressmen and Senators and ask them to renew the travel ban in Cuba and to stop forthcoming House (or similar) on International Activities (ISA) hearings. Thereafter the PLM members will join the demonstrators on the Boardwalk.

SNCC-CORE ACTIVITIES, EVENING OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly after 4 p.m., a reliable informant said that SNCC-CORE members are in a quandary and were complaining that the FBI knows every move they make before they even think about making it. Said that obviously there must be "stoolies" in the crowd and jokingly pointed to three different men saying, "There's one."

Source:

Respectfully,

C. D. De Louch

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. De Louch

Subject: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/ely

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF
ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964.

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have been received by us during the afternoon hours:

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) LEADERS IN ATLANTIC CITY

One of our reliable informants talked with CP leaders here in Atlantic City. _____ said he and _____ were in town as representatives of the communist paper "The Worker" and claimed that he had been both inside and outside Convention Hall.

CONVENTION HALL SECURITY

A reliable source told us that he was with the demonstrators last night in the area where trucks backed into the side of Convention Hall for unloading purposes. Two guards were stationed at the truck entrance but our informant watched several demonstrators slip in past the guards. Our informant who was with the demonstrators had a ticket but was able to enter the Convention Hall through this Mississippi Avenue truck entrance without using this ticket. This informant was able to proceed to the press section just opposite the speakers platform without being challenged. The Secret Service and the responsible law enforcement agencies have been notified.

MEDICARE PICKETS

At 2:15 p.m., the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) radio reported that by the end of the day pickets for Medicare would number 14,000. Our coverage as of 6 p.m.,

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

August 26, 1964, does not substantiate this claim, and it is felt this is a gross exaggeration. Our observers noted six busloads of elderly people unloading shortly before 1 p.m. This group totaled about 200 people. At 5:15 p.m., this afternoon, another twelve buses with over 400 Medicare pickets were unloading at Columbus Plaza.

BOARDWALK DEMONSTRATION NIGHT OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly before 3 p.m., the CORE radio sent out word that everyone should be reminded about the Boardwalk rally scheduled for tonight. Radio instructions were issued by CORE to have all sound equipment pooled at the Gem Motel where it would be picked up at 5 p.m. today.

AFTERNOON MEETING AT UNION BAPTIST TEMPLE CHURCH,
AUGUST 26, 1964

Our sources have reported that the afternoon meeting of civil leaders which commenced at 1 p.m. today at the Union Baptist Temple Church was still under way at 6 p.m. tonight. Among the leaders at the church are Martin Luther King.

According to our sources, a demonstration on the beach is planned to coincide with the opening of tonight's session of the Democratic Party Convention. A CORE member by the name of [redacted] is reported to be making the necessary arrangements for this affair.

The informants stated another meeting was held at the Jamaica Motel today from 4:00 to 4:30 p.m.

[redacted] was present at this caucus. [redacted] has been seen today in the company of some individuals unknown to the sources, who stated they looked like "thugs."

A reliable observer reported that there has been some apprehension among Negro leaders over the inclination

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

of _____ and _____ to push too hard for additional gains for Negroes while the Convention is in session. A number of leaders wish to protect the "advances" they have made so far during the Convention and they do not want _____ and _____ to jeopardize these gains.

INFILTRATION OF CONVENTION HALL BY DEMONSTRATORS
WEARING YOUNG DEMOCRATS AND JOHNSON "VULPES"

Shortly after 6 p.m. tonight we received a report from our source at DNC-CIO Headquarters that a message was sent from the headquarters indicating that the Young Democrats for Johnson uniforms are ready at the headquarters and someone should come over and pick them up.

REGULAR MISSISSIPPI PARTY DELEGATES

According to a report we received, _____ of the regular Mississippi delegates, _____ will be in attendance on the floor tonight. _____ will attempt to cast 21 of 24 votes for the regular Mississippi Party.

MEETING OF NEGRO LEADERS

The meeting of Negro leaders at the Union Baptist Temple Church did not break up until early this evening. As he left the church, _____ said his group was returning to Convention Hall and attempt to get seated tonight. It was learned that Senator _____ had been in touch with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates and offered them a compromise which they refused to accept.

_____ said there would be no further compromise with the white racists from Mississippi. Reverend Martin Luther King said he would ask for protection for the members of the MFDP when they return to Mississippi.

ALLEGED PLANS FOR ACTIVITIES AT
CONVENTION HALL TONIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964

One of our reliable informants, who has been

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

maintaining constant contact with various groups particularly SNCC-COBUS, has advised that 7 to 12 busscads are coming in this evening and will be held back until just before the Convention opens. He reported they will then march in mass to Convention Hall and conduct activities similar to those of last night. The informant advised that he believes these are mainly the same individuals who agitated last night who are returning from New York and other points.

Our informant has determined that demonstrators plan to again agitate to gain entry into Convention Hall for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates. If demonstrators get into the hall, they plan to conduct a sit-in on the floor in the Mississippi space until they are bodily carried out.

The feeling, according to our informant, is that "tonight is the night" and that tomorrow will be too late and, therefore, tonight must be a "Go or die" effort.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Leach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. De Touch

Subject: A.A. COMMITTEE OF ACTIVISTS,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/00 BY SP/ALM/ly~~

AS you are aware, the President's appearance last night had a marked effect on the dissident elements in the demonstrators in Atlantic City. Our observers noted a marked lessening of tension. The demonstrators were much more militant and the speeches made by racial leaders in front of Convention Hall were generally conciliatory calling for support for President Johnson.

As of noon today, our sources are reporting that there will be definitely fewer demonstrators on the following tonight. One of our men who has infiltrated the group at the Fox Hotel, where many from the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation, reported just before noon that the "hangers-on" were straggling out of town.

Although over 100 buses arrived in Atlantic City early this morning, we did not observe any influx of "agitator" types at all. Most of the influx consisted of Young Citizens for Johnson groups and Medicare supporters.

During the most unusual circumstances of this time, we feel the potential for difficulties is considerably less than it was the previous two days.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Our reliable informant, who has been covering Martin Luther King's activities in Atlantic City, reported this morning that King left town at 3:10 a.m. Members of his immediate staff left with him; however, his is staying on in Atlantic City and

A. H. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

KWPP DELEGATES

The entire KWPP delegation has been extended an invitation to attend the reception honoring today. Of this group, advised one of our highly reliable sources this morning that his delegates plan to attend this reception.

Regarding this KWPP delegate group, we were able to ascertain this morning that they have reserved three buses. These buses are scheduled to pick up the delegation at the Com Hotel at noon tomorrow, August 27, 1964. These buses are returning to Jackson, Mississippi, via Charlottesville and Knoxville. *

Early this morning leaders of the KWPP contacted the Com Hotel to advise delegates. Delegates were told that they should try to get some people up on the Boardwalk this morning, as there were hardly any demonstrators on hand in front of Convention Hall. At this same time the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) group said they had people at Columbus Plaza to direct arrival of the demonstrators; however, there was little or no activity at the Plaza.

Just before noon today a meeting of the KWPP delegates was held at the Union Temple Baptist Church. The purpose of this meeting was to draft a letter of appeal to the President. The letter will express concern for the safety of the KWPP delegates who are returning to Mississippi tomorrow. They plan to ask the President to make some sort of statement guaranteeing these delegates protection. Plans are also being discussed for the KWPP delegates to stop by Washington en route to Jackson, Mississippi, at which time they will attempt to personally present their letter to the White House.

BOARDWALK RALLY, AUGUST 27, 1964

From our informant at CORE-SNCC headquarters, we have determined this morning that they will again discuss plans for the daily rally on the Boardwalk. Originally they discussed calling the rally for 6 p.m. but have moved the time back until the Convention

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

commences in order that there will hopefully be a larger crowd in front of the hall.

CORE-SNCC HEADQUARTERS

Our coverage at CORE-SNCC headquarters this morning revealed that CORE-SNCC leaders requested a messenger to deliver twenty Youth for Johnson tickets to the Union Temple Baptist Church. As I indicated above, the LPD delegates were at the church this morning and held a meeting. The meeting at the church broke up just prior to 12:30 p.m. One observer reported that the delegates were "quiet and placid."

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

* LPDP DELEGATION

A "reporter" interviewed _____ and at 1:30 p.m. today, August 27, 1964, _____ said that the LPDP delegates had changed plans and are now planning to leave Atlantic City via bus at 1 a.m., August 28, 1964. When queried regarding this departure time, said it would be very early in the morning of August 28, 1964. When told that _____ said the buses were departing at 1 a.m., _____ said, "Well then, this is right and I will be on the bus."

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/bj

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City were received during the late morning and afternoon hours:

PRAYER MEETING AND CAUCUS PLANNED BY
MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MDP) DELEGATES

A highly reliable informant of the FBI advised the MDP delegation plans to conduct a prayer meeting on the Boardwalk tonight. It will take place from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. and will be concluded with the placing of a wreath at the memorial to President John F. Kennedy at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall.

Following this ceremony, the MDP group will caucus at the Union Baptist Temple Church from 7:30 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. It is believed this meeting will concern plans of the delegation to depart from Atlantic City shortly after midnight for the return trip to Jackson, Mississippi.

It has been learned from a very reliable source that apprehension concerning personal safety continues to be expressed by some members of MDP. This anxiety appears to be based primarily over fear of some sort of reprisal following their return to Mississippi.

plan to remain in the east for about a week following the conclusion of the Democratic National Convention. He will return to Mississippi in time for the fall session of college.

said he had received information that some of the MDP delegates' families have received threatening telephone calls to their homes in Mississippi. He said he had no information indicating there have been any acts of violence directed against the residences or families of the MDP delegation.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

advised our source she will remain in Atlantic City until the conclusion of the convention, serving as " " of the Council of Federated Organizations in Mississippi.

SILENT VIGIL ON BOARDWALK Dwindles

By early afternoon today it was apparent that participation in the silent vigil being conducted at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall is diminishing rapidly. Three loads of blankets have been removed from the scene and the number of individuals maintaining this demonstration had dwindled to about forty. Apparently, exhaustion has set in and the condition of the participants has been described as being "pretty beat". Nothing has been said about replacing the people who have abandoned the vigil during the past twelve hours.

CORE-NCC RALLY PLANNED FOR TONIGHT

CCM and NCC plan to sponsor another rally on the boardwalk around 6:00 p.m. today. In an apparent attempt to bolster participation in this demonstration, word has been passed that " " will make an appearance. If efforts to drum up sufficient participants for this rally fail, it will not be held and efforts will be concentrated on the prayer meeting scheduled for 6:00 p.m.

DEPARTS ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable source advised late this afternoon that canceled his plans to accompany the MFDP delegation when it leaves Atlantic City on August 26, 1964. According to this informant, " " has already departed the city, en route for Mississippi.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

9:18 AM

September 10, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. DE LOACH

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called. He stated the President wanted him to call me and the President may have mentioned this to me himself but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen. I told Mr. Jenkins that we were glad to be of some help. Mr. Jenkins stated there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did, they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently, they were not able to be very effective. I reiterated that we were glad to be of help.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.
John Edgar Hoover
Director

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DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/jlg

JEH:edm (7)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

UNEXCISED

VERSION

MR. BELMONT

DATE: June 1, 1964

REOM : C. A. EVANS

JECT: SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

P
Trotter
Tolle, Inc.
Holmes
Gandy

Replies

Mr. Burke Marshall of the Civil Rights Division telephoned. He advised that he had received a call from Louis Martin of the Democratic National Committee who advised that a meeting is to be held at 4:00 p.m., today at the Convention Manager's Office at Atlantic City to discuss Security Arrangements for the Democratic National Convention. Those in charge of the convention are said to be concerned about the possibility of demonstrations by civil rights groups and others. Mr. Martin stated to Mr. Marshall that he would certainly want to invite the FBI to participate in this meeting if this would be appropriate. Marshall inquired as to whether we would like to attend.

I told Mr. Marshall that the only apparent interest which the Federal Government had in the security measures taken at the convention related to the protection of the President who was to be in attendance. This responsibility of course belongs to the Secret Service. In addition, Mr. Marshall was told there appeared to be no FBI interest and no reason why we should attend the meeting today. Marshall said he fully understood that only the Secret Service had a direct interest in this matter and that organization would be invited to have representatives at the meeting.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/20/02 BY SP/AM/MS

1 - Mr. Rosen

CAE:tjm
(5)

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REG'D
E.P.C. 62-42554-22
JUN 5 1964

82 JUN 1 1964
175

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *Mr. S.*

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *W.C.S.*

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/bj

DATE: August 21, 1964

- I - Mr. Belmont
I - Mr. Mohr
I - Mr. Rosen
I - Mr. Evans
I - Mr. DeLoach
I - Mr. Sullivan
I - Mr. Baumgardner
I - Mr. Bland

Toison _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

EX-B

In connection with reported plans of subversive, racial, criminal or hoodlum elements to disrupt Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City next week, we have been advising White House of plans of individuals and organizations to picket and demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Convention. Information furnished included (1) plans of Communist Party (CP) youth groups and CP front groups to send agitators to scene; (2) plans of racial organizations such as National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Congress of Racial Equality, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and others to picket or demonstrate; (3) plans of hate groups such as American Nazi Party and Malcolm X Little's Muslim Mosque, Incorporated, to either picket or incite riot; and (4) plans of individuals such as Teamster official James Hoffa and organized crime war lords to concentrate on Attorney General Robert Kennedy by arranging picketing against him or by attempting to tap his telephone.

We presently have extensive informant coverage in operation for Convention, with 39 informants or potential informants who will be in Atlantic City, along with live informant coverage included in communist youth groups going to Convention. We have technical coverage both in Atlantic City and outside state on key figures having connections with groups planning demonstrations or other activity at Convention. We have alerted nationwide all logical security, racial, criminal and hoodlum informants to report immediately pertinent information coming to their attention concerning possible disruptive activities. We have 72 informants in New Jersey and surrounding states available to move into Atlantic City on short notice on selective basis if needed to supplement existing coverage.

We have arranged for local reporting procedure directly from Atlantic City Resident Agency to Bureau officials on daily basis so information can be channeled immediately to White House officials as received.

Enc. 1 ENCLOSURE

REC-66
REC-67

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

CDB:kmj

(9)

CONTINUED OVER

18 SEP 3 1964

B-9/9/64
INT SEC. 12

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

There is attached a more detailed memorandum concerning this matter for your information.

ACTION:

The above is for the information of the Director.

SP-10

W.E.S.
J.W.
V.Kayce

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
8/24-29/64

DATE: August 21, 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Bland

Toison _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth in detail information we have already received and disseminated in connection with the plans of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum groups or individuals to in any way disrupt or inject themselves into the proceedings at the Democratic National Convention scheduled to be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/24-29/64.

The memorandum is broken down into three categories designed to show (1) the high lights of the information already disseminated to the White House, (2) the details concerning the plans of the individuals and groups who may prove to be disruptive influences in the Convention city and (3) the coverage which we have already set in motion to enable us to afford complete coverage of any disruptive activities at Atlantic City. Information developed will be disseminated on a daily basis to White House officials throughout the course of the Convention.

Dissemination of Information to the White House

Information concerning possible disruptive influences at the Democratic National Convention, scheduled to be held in Atlantic City 8/24-29/64, has been furnished to the White House on a continuing basis since the receipt of the first information of this nature earlier in July, 1964. On 19 different occasions information concerning the Convention and planned activities of subversive and racial groups in connection therewith, as well as information concerning hoodlum or criminal elements, has been furnished to the White House.

[ENCLOSURE]

The items furnished the White House have covered a wide scope of subversive, racial, criminal and hoodlum activities. The high lights of the information furnished included such facts as:

- (1) racial groups such as the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the National Association for the Advancement

CDB:kmj
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/dg

18 SEP 3 1964

SEC. 11/11/11
INT'L SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

- of Colored People (NAACP) plan demonstrations of one sort or another at the Convention;
- (2) Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), an organization set up to promote integration which we are investigating to determine the extent of Communist Party (CP) influence on King and the SCLC, plans to attend and possibly may indulge in a hunger fast as a means of protest;
 - (3) communist youth groups are organizing several bus loads of individuals to travel to Atlantic City during the Convention period;
 - (4) agitators such as Frank Wilkinson, former CP member and Executive Director and Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, plan to attend;
 - (5) the issue involving the seating of the so-called Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates may well be the key issue to trigger protest demonstrations right at the outset;
 - (6) Teamster Union leader Jimmy Hoffa is hoping to organize a picketing demonstration;
 - (7) New Jersey racketeers are attempting to arrange coverage of Attorney General Robert Kennedy's telephone calls while he is in Atlantic City;
 - (8) prominent Negro comedian Dick Gregory is one of those active in raising funds to support demonstrations at the Convention; and
 - (9) several top hoodlums affiliated with the La Cosa Nostra will be in Atlantic City during the Convention period.

The details of these and related items were promptly furnished to the White House upon receipt and we have been following up on a continuing basis with dissemination of all information received pertinent to the activities of groups which may prove to be a disruptive element during the Convention period.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Disruptive Influences Who Will Be in Convention City

1. Subversive

(a) Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)

Our coverage of the CPUSA indicates that the Party plans to send James Jackson, CPUSA national functionary and Editor of "The Worker," east coast communist newspaper, and Michael Davidow, CPUSA New York District functionary and staff member of "The Worker," to the Convention as official representatives of "The Worker."

These Party newspapermen undoubtedly will highly propagandize a picketing demonstration which the communists plan to stage at the scene of the Convention through the newly formed CP youth organization, the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. Informants have advised that Jarvis Tyner, East Coast Regional Coordinator of the DuBois Clubs, has chartered two buses to bring pickets from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Atlantic City on 8/25/64 to picket the morning and afternoon sessions of the Convention on that date.

Informants of our Newark Office also have advised that the New Jersey Chapter of the DuBois Clubs plans to demonstrate at the Democratic National Convention on 8/26/64.

We have informant coverage in both these groups going to the Convention.

(b) Communist Front Activity

Frank Wilkinson, Executive Director and Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, a communist front, plans to be in Atlantic City during the Convention. Wilkinson, a known former member of the CP, intends to distribute copies of the pamphlet "HUAC, Bulwark of Segregation" to delegates at the Convention.

On 8/4/64 Annette Provinzano, Administrative Secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, another communist front, visited Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon to obtain the procedure by which that organization hopes to address the Democratic Convention to urge a

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

strong plank on immigration and nationality. It has been reported that three officials of this communist front will attend the Convention and if they are unsuccessful in testifying before the Convention Platform Committee, will distribute literature to the Committee.

2. Racial

(a) Congress of Racial Equality;
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

Our coverage of racial groups to date indicates that for all intents and purposes CORE and SNCC have joined forces and have planned demonstrations during the Democratic National Convention. CORE has opened headquarters in Atlantic City. They plan a large demonstration on 8/26/64 with possible help from the Chester, Pennsylvania, Committee for Freedom Now, as well as ACT, two other all-Negro civil rights groups. Lewis Smith, Field Secretary of CORE, will be in charge of this demonstration which could involve as many as 300 demonstrators.

James Farmer, CORE Director, has pledged militant and disciplined demonstrations at the Convention if the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates are not seated when the Convention opens.

Eugene Tournour, a current CP member from St. Louis, Missouri, has been engaged in CORE activities in Chicago and plans to lead a national task force of CORE from that area for a proposed demonstration at the Convention.

Another current CP member, Sergeant Caulfield of the CP District in Louisiana, has been attending CORE meetings in his state and was one of three persons elected to attend the Democratic National Nominating Convention. The Convention will be asked to recognize these three individuals as delegates.

Sixty members of the SNCC from Jackson, Mississippi, plan to attend the Convention to assist in seating the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. This group reportedly will utilize walkie-talkies in connection with their planned demonstrations.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

(b) National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

The NAACP plans to stage a mass rally and parade at the Convention site on 8/23/64, the evening before the opening of the Convention. NAACP officials have announced that they expect 6,000 youths to be present. Since the rally is scheduled to be held in the Negro ghetto area, it could trigger a demonstration. A. Philip Randolph, President of the Negro American Labor Council, is scheduled to be one of the principal speakers at the rally, and Cecil Moore, President of the Philadelphia Chapter of the NAACP, plans to bring three sound trucks to the rally.

Although the national NAACP officials have declared a moratorium on demonstrations, some members of the New Jersey Branch of the NAACP reportedly feel that they have a commitment to picket at the Convention.

The following officials of the NAACP are scheduled to attend the Convention:

Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary
Gloster Current, National Director
Cecil Moore, President, Philadelphia Chapter
Maceo Turner, President, Atlantic City Chapter
Clarence Mitchel, lobbyist

(c) Southern Christian Leadership Conference

This is the organization headed by Martin Luther King, Jr., who has previously said he plans to attend the Convention. King's assistant, Reverend Ralph D. Abernathy, Secretary-Treasurer of the SCLC, also plans to attend and was scheduled to testify before the Democratic Convention Credentials Committee in an attempt to unseat the all-white Mississippi delegation and substitute the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegates.

(3) Committee for Freedom Now

This organization, which is headed by Stanley Branche and which has been active in Chester, Pennsylvania, in various prointegration activities, has been raising funds to aid in national demonstrations at the Convention. Branche has spearheaded civil rights demonstrations in Chester since September, 1963.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

3. Hate Groups

(a) American Nazi Party

George Lincoln Rockwell, self-styled National Commander of the American Nazi Party, Arlington, Virginia, announced he will attend the Democratic National Convention accompanied by six members of the American Nazi Party. Rockwell plans to protest in protest of the Democratic Party's stand on civil rights.

(b) Ku Klux Klan (KKK)

The only indications received to date that Klan groups have in any way planned demonstrations at the Convention involved a report that John R. Venable, leader of the KKK in Atlanta, Georgia, had proposed picketing both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions; however, the proposed picketing of the Republican Convention did not materialize and no further mention of picketing of the Democratic National Convention has been made by Venable.

(c) Muslim Mosque, Incorporated

On 8/21/64 we received information from our Newark field office that a member of the Nation of Islam, an all-Negro, semireligious organization which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, from New York City spoke at a closed meeting of Nation of Islam members in Atlantic City on 8/20/64. He alleged that Malcolm X Little, leader of the MMI, another all-Negro group which preaches extreme hatred of the white man, has his members in Atlantic City and intends to instigate a riot during the Democratic National Convention. Members of the Nation of Islam unit (Muslim Mosque Number 10) were cautioned not to become involved in any demonstration or riot. They were told Muslim Mosque Number 10 headquarters in Atlantic City will be manned on a 24-hour basis by male members to assist any of their members who may become involved in a fight started by Malcolm X's followers. This information has been disseminated to the White House and interested agencies in Atlantic City.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

4. Pacifist Groups

Information has been received that various pacifist organizations also plan to picket or demonstrate at the Convention in one form or another. These include:

- (a) Greenwich Village Peace Center
- (b) Catholic Workers
- (c) Committee for Non-Violent Action
- (d) War Resisters League
- (e) Student Peace Union
- (f) Fellowship of Reconciliation

5. Hoodlum Activities

We have current reports that Angelo Bruno, a leader of La Cosa Nostra, the nationwide criminal organization functioning as an underworld cartel, is now staying in Margate, New Jersey, in the immediate Atlantic City vicinity. We have also received information that Steve Magaddino, La Cosa Nostra's "Commission" representative heading the Buffalo and upstate New York membership, is also in Atlantic City with his son-in-law, Joseph V. LaDuca, another Buffalo racket figure and a member of La Cosa Nostra. It should be noted that during recent weeks Bruno is known to have met in a New York City restaurant with John Simone, a La Cosa Nostra leader from Trenton, New Jersey, and with Max Weisberg, a Philadelphia racket figure. These individuals dined with three other individuals, one of whom reportedly is a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Efforts are being made to identify this delegate.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

FBI Coverage

As indicated above, we have for a period of nearly two months been disseminating pertinent information concerning certain groups or individuals who plan to picket, demonstrate or otherwise disrupt the Democratic National Convention to the White House on a continuing basis.

1. Policy

To insure this continuing and intensified coverage of disruptive efforts on the part of individuals or groups planning to attend the Convention we have instructed all of our continental offices to submit a daily teletype with information of this nature until the Convention concludes. These offices have also been instructed to make every effort to provide complete informant coverage of such activities throughout the Convention period by attempting to arrange to have informants accompany the individuals or the groups planning to go to Atlantic City. Any such informants recommended to go will do so, of course, only with Bureau approval.

In addition, all field offices have been instructed to alert all logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants in their respective localities so as to receive immediately all information which these informants might obtain concerning the activities of their respective group representatives while they are in Atlantic City.

Specifically, the Newark, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore field offices have been instructed to consider, and to have available if the need arises, logical security, racial, top hoodlum, and criminal informants who may be sent to Atlantic City upon Bureau approval where a unique situation may arise which would necessitate their presence there.

2. Informant Coverage

At the present time the Newark field office already has on the scene in Atlantic City a total of 39 informants and potential informants in a position to furnish pertinent

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

information concerning developments there. These individuals are in a position to furnish a variety of information concerning security, racial, top hoodlum and criminal matters. In addition to this, the Newark Office has 135 sources of information in the State who can furnish information concerning general criminal activities, prostitution, gambling, hotel registrations and other matters of interest in this category.

In connection with the planned travel of the communist youth groups, one of which is going to Atlantic City from Philadelphia and the other of which is going from Newark, we have penetrated both of these groups and will have live informant coverage of their activities on a daily basis throughout the Convention period.

In the event it is deemed necessary and advisable, we have available a total of 72 informants from our New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Baltimore field offices who could be sent into Atlantic City. These sources are capable of obtaining and reporting information in all types of activities, including racial agitation, criminal activities on the part of top hoodlums and general criminal activities as well as security activity among subversive groups and hate groups.

3. Coverage Other Than Live Informants

In addition to the live informant coverage we will have in Atlantic City, we also have extensive technical and microphone surveillances on key individuals and organizations in their home states such as:

Nathan Schwerner - parent of Michael Schwerner, murdered Mississippi civil rights worker

Martin Luther King, Jr. - (In addition to coverage on King in other areas, we are also arranging to have technical coverage on King in Atlantic City.)

Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta, Georgia

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

CPUSA Headquarters in New York City

Jesse Gray - described as one of the principal agitators of the Harlem riot

Freedomways Associates, Inc. - publishers of "Freedomways," a CP publication aimed at the Negroes

Clarence Jones - attorney for Martin Luther King, Jr.

Progressive Labor Movement - Harlem Headquarters

Malcolm Little - Muslim Mosque, Inc., leader

Bayard Rustin - Deputy Director of the March on Washington

Elijah Muhammad - Nation of Islam leader

W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of San Francisco and Berkeley, California

Coverage of the above individuals in their home states could provide us with vital information about planned activities of various individuals or groups in the Convention city because all of the above-named individuals have been extremely active in civil rights matters and many of them have connections with various civil rights groups and demonstrators who plan to be at the Convention. Therefore, it is reasonable to expect that there will be many contacts made by these individuals with people in Atlantic City concerning developments and plans for demonstrations.

4. Secret Service Name Check Request

We have received 655 name check requests from Secret Service in connection with employees of the National Broadcasting Company and the Mutual Broadcasting Company coverage of the

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

National Convention. Secret Service requested completion of this project by August 24, 1964, and we will have completed the entire project by August 21, 1964.

5. Reporting

We have established special arrangements through the Newark field office to have all the information obtained from Atlantic City through our informant coverage there and our Agent coverage there to be reported promptly to the Atlantic City Resident Agency and directly from there to Bureau officials for immediate dissemination to White House officials on a daily basis.

W.E.S.

G

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1964

8-20-64

CODE

URGENT

1-Mr. Belmont
 1-Mr. Mohr
 1-Mr. DeLoach
 1-Mr. Evans
 1-Mr. Rosen
 1-Mr. Sullivan
 1-Mr. Bland
 1-Mr. Baumgardn

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11/20/00 BY 201ALM/j

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
 CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WHICH INDICATES SUBVERSIVE GROUPS, RACIAL GROUPS, RACIAL AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND THE CRIMINAL ELEMENT MAY ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST TWENTYFOUR THROUGH TWENTYNINE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, THROUGH PICKETING, DEMONSTRATIONS OR OTHER ACTIVITY. THE BUREAU MUST BE ADVISED OF ALL SUCH SUBVERSIVE, CRIMINAL, HOODLUM AND RACIAL ELEMENTS WHO PLAN TO BE IN ATLANTIC CITY DURING THIS PERIOD. IT IS POSSIBLE YOU MAY BE ABLE TO SEND/INFORMANTS WITH THE SUBVERSIVE, RACIAL, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS WHO ARE GOING TO ATLANTIC CITY FROM YOUR TERRITORY. IF YOU HAVE SUCH INFORMANTS, ADVISE THE BUREAU AND REQUEST AUTHORITY FOR THEM TO ACCOMPANY THE INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS AND SPECIFY COST OF TRIP AND EXPENSES. YOU SHOULD MAKE CERTAIN YOU HAVE SUCH CONTROL OVER YOUR INFORMANTS SO THEY WILL ADVISE YOUR OFFICE OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

REC TO

8 AUG 24 1964

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

FJB:jdd
(12)

VIA TELETYPE
 REC'D BY [REDACTED] 118
 AUG 21 1964
 12135 PM HPL
 ENCRYPTED

AUG 28 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT NY
TER. 11/24/64

TELETYPE TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
RE: DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

KNOWN TO THEM RELATING TO THE ACTIVITIES OF GROUPS MENTIONED CONCERNING THE CONVENTION. CAUTION THEM NOT TO DISCUSS PUBLICLY ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. YOU MUST KEEP IN MIND THE BUREAU IS INTERESTED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY, HATE GROUP ACTIVITY, HOODLUM AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OR ACTIVITY DIRECTED AT DISRUPTING THE CONVENTION BUT IS NOT INTERESTED IN PURELY POLITICAL ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN BY DELEGATES AND OTHERS OFFICIAALLY ATTENDING THE CONVENTION. EACH OFFICE MUST ADVISE THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE ON A DAILY BASIS TO REACH THE BUREAU NOT LATER THAN SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, TO BEGIN ON AUGUST TWENTYONE, ONE NINE SIX FOUR, AND EACH DAY THEREAFTER UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION.

New Orleans, Telephone to Jackson.

NR.	21011
ENC.	R/S
CK	SFD
APPROVED BY	<i>[Signature]</i>
TYPED BY	

FBI - NEW ORLEANS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 20 1964

TELETYPE

- 2 -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/00 BY SP/ALM/lbj CODE

TELETYPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
8-21-64

1 - Mr. Sullivan
URGENT

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Bland

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

DISRUPTION OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, INFORMATION
CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

Per Broadcast
Now Broadcast
REBUTEL AUGUST TWO ZERO LAST.

INASMUCH AS EIGHT FIVE PER CENT OF OFFICES HAD NO
POSITIVE INFORMATION TO REPORT IN FIRST TELETYPE REPLY -
~~REGARDING THE DISRUPTION OF CONVENTION BY SUBVERSIVE, RACIST~~
GROUPS AND AGITATORS, HOODLUMS AND CRIMINAL ELEMENTS,
INSTRUCTIONS IN REBUTEL ARE AMENDED. ONLY OFFICES HAVING
POSITIVE DATA WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TELETYPE TO REACH
BUREAU BY SIX A.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, FOLLOWING DATE OF
RECEIPT. ANY INFORMATION OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE OR URGENCY
SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY BY TELETYPE OR TELEPHONE,
IF WARRANTED. FAILURE OF ANY OFFICE TO SUBMIT PERTINENT
DATA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN
REQUEST FOR EXPLANATIONS.

2 - WFO

COPIES DESTROYED
FBI DWD (S) R209 DEC 23 1970

VIA RADIOGRAM

AUG 24 1964

1:17 PM JMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 24 1964

TELETYPE REG 39

EX 110

10 23 AM 10-13-13
10-13-13
10 AUG 25 1964

VIA TELETYPE
AUG 24 1964
1:17 PM JMS
ENCIPHERED

COPIES DESTROYED
R209 DEC 23 1970
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 28, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/26/00 BY SP/AM/JLSUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

Dep. AD Asst.
Dep. ED Asst.
Asst. Dir.
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files in Com.
Gen. Inv.
Kans.
Inspection
Intell.
Laboratory
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone R.
Director Secy

The Washington Post on Sunday, 1/26/75, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler (attached) reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview with Leo T. Clark (EOD as a Special Agent 1/11/43, retired 2/1/65 as Senior Resident Agent, Atlantic City), and quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a store front used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a special FBI team ordered by White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice-Presidential nominees.

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Enclosures

1. Messrs. Adams, McDermott, Wannall,
Mintz, Gebhardt

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

Kessler's article came as no surprise inasmuch as last week DeLoach and several other retired and current Bureau employees reported they had been contacted by Kessler for comments concerning the Bureau's operations at the Democratic National Convention in 1964.

A review of the file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

APPARENT LEAK CONCERNING FBI PARTICIPATION AT 1964 CONVENTION

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on 6/27/73, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan Memoranda" which were not admitted into evidence by Chairman Sam Ervin. Subsequent contact with the ~~Deputy Chief Counsel~~ of the committee determined the committee had no intention of releasing the Sullivan Memoranda or even publishing them with the committee reports. ~~The counsel~~ stated he would discuss with the chairman the possibility of making a copy of the Sullivan Memoranda available to the FBI. On 7/25/73 the ~~counsel~~ advised the Bureau that the chairman had agreed the FBI should have this information and in turning copies of the documents over to the FBI stated only he, ~~Rufus Edminister~~ and the other staff member who had interviewed Sullivan for the committee had reviewed the memoranda.

The material turned over to the Bureau included four separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "Eyes Only" and "Secret." The first document, all of which is typed, is headed re "President Johnson, Policies of the FBI." This one-page document concerned an alleged request by President Johnson on 11/12/68 for the FBI to

Memorandum to Mr. Bassett

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

check all outgoing telephone calls made by the then Vice Presidential candidate, Mr. Spiro Agnew, on the date of 11/2/68 when Agnew was in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This document states President Johnson called at 4:00 p.m., 11/13/68 to ask about the progress the FBI was making in this matter. (This matter pertains to the Mrs. Claire Chennault matter.) A second item concerns an alleged request by Marvin Watson on 2/18/66 for the FBI to cover Senate Foreign Relations hearings and a third item on the page indicates President Johnson asked the FBI to determine if Republicans were involved in instigating a riot in New York.

The second document consists of one typewritten page labeled "Top Secret" and the heading "Preface" and is a general recitation of alleged FBI involvement in politics and alleges President Johnson far exceeded Roosevelt in using the FBI for political purposes.

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites 10 alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows: (1) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault and Embassy of South Vietnam, (2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, N. J. 1964, (3) Re: Don Reynolds (a personality in the Bobby Baker case), (4) Re: Democratic Convention 1968, (5) Re: Walter W. Jenkins, (6) Re: Walter Jenkins, (7) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault Embassy of South Vietnam, (8) Re: Senator Barry Goldwater, (9) Re: George Reedy, (10) Re: Walter Jenkins.

The fourth documents reads as follows: "John, Please see the enclosure the contents of which are self-explanatory. If I am to type my observations myself please be tolerant of my poor typing. Bill."

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is an offer on the part of Sullivan to testify before the Watergate Committee in behalf of the Administration and by doing so could put the current (Nixon) administration in a very favorable light.

When copies of this material were turned over to the FBI, Mr. Edmisten stated that Seymour Hirsch, a newsmen, had somehow obtained some or all of the information contained in the Sullivan Memoranda. According to Edmisten, Hirsch had indicated he had no intention of using much of this material although some of it had been published regarding the checking of Agnew's telephone calls.

On 8/13/73 DeLoach called the Bureau stating he had been interviewed by three newsmen representing Scripts-Howard, the Chicago Tribune, and the

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

Hearst Publications, who claimed they knew that Sullivan had given John Dean a memorandum alleging FBI political assistance to the Johnson Administration and the memorandum had been turned over to the Ervin Committee. While the reporters claimed they had not seen copies of the memorandum, DeLoach felt they knew the contents of the memorandum based on the questions they asked.

Subsequently, DeLoach advised the Bureau that he had received a subpoena to appear before the Senate Watergate Committee on 10/3/73 and this subpoena was discussed with the Department with the recommendation that an appropriate attorney be designated to appear with Mr. DeLoach to represent the interests of the United States.

By letter to the Director dated 12/7/73, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel, former SA Donald Sanders and a stenotypist who was present. He advised the testimony was under oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

DeLoach was subsequently interviewed by the Watergate Special Prosecution Force in about January, 1974. However, according to SA Angelo Lano of Washington Field Office, DeLoach's testimony in this regard pertained to the 17 wiretaps and did not go into the 1964 coverage of the Democratic Convention.

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES AND CURRENT INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on 8/20/64 a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security).". This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive criminal, hoodlum and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out 8/21/64 that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. This

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

file, 100-442527, consisting of three sections, sets forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. The only information located in Bureau files concerning the special squad in Atlantic City was an eight-page memorandum (copy attached) with enclosure located in the file of DeLoach. This is a memorandum from DeLoach to Mohr dated 8/29/64 which sets forth that in connection with the assignment of the special squad in Atlantic City at the direction of the President, DeLoach wished to report the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and Bayard Rustin along with similar coverage established on the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources and coverage was highly effective. DeLoach advises "with Bureau approval", he instituted coverage on CORE - SNCC headquarters at their meeting hall and our Negro undercover agents penetrated the headquarters of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (two separate factions were contesting seats for the Mississippi delegation and was a highlight of the convention) and through cooperation with the management of NBC news our Agents were furnished NBC press credentials. DeLoach reported that 44 pages of intelligence data was disseminated to Walter Jenkins at the White House and to his memorandum he attached a copy of these daily summaries dated 8/24, 25, 26, 27/64. These summaries are in effect a running log of developments which took place at the convention. DeLoach also states he arranged for a lease line between the control post at Atlantic City and the Bureau. He concludes the memorandum by making recommendations that personnel involved, namely 27 Agents, one radio maintenance technician and two stenographers of the Newark Office be commended. Mr. Hoover noted DeLoach should receive a meritorious award.

Bureau file 62-48741, serial 213, reflects a memorandum from Mr. Hoover wherein Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the

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Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention

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thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum, Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's, dated 10/10/64, is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean and Sullivan not only refers to the correct date of this memorandum and Jenkins' call to Mr. Hoover but Sullivan quotes a portion of the wording of this memorandum setting the wording in quotes which would indicate that Sullivan may well have an unauthorized copy of this particular memorandum and took it with him as well as other information when he retired in 1971. This apparent action by Sullivan could possibly constitute a violation of the Theft of Government Property Statute (Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 641).

A thorough review of Bureau records, including a review of abstracts of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Mohr, as well as Mr. DeLoach, failed to locate any memorandum or other document pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY

On 1/26/75 the Inspection Division directed a teletype incorporating 12 questions to the 19 Agents and one radio maintenance technician who are still on active duty and were with DeLoach at Atlantic City. These questions were designed to have the participating personnel furnish us with their recollection as to their duties and involvement at Atlantic City. Detailed responses were promptly received and all personnel acknowledged their participation on the special squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. All responded there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during

*Mr. Belmont, Mr. W. C. Sullivan

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the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at CORE - SNCC headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C.

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated 10/7/63 captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter ~ Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, 10/10/63. A memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, 7/7/64, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Matters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General has already authorized technical coverage of the SCLC and King and additional authority is not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the SCLC.

Memorandum J. A. Sizoo to W. C. Sullivan, 8/24/64, captioned "Martin Luther King" sets forth Sizoo received a call from SAC Bachman at Newark on 8/21/64 concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from Sullivan that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. Sizoo reiterates the Bureau has authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

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Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary CORE - SNCC headquarters in a store on Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated 5/20/54, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated 9/27/65 Attorney General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of SNCC was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in SNCC. Confidential informants reported that SNCC, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of CORE was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against CORE per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on SNCC and the fact SNCC was engaged in a joint temporary office with CORE during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated 8/22/64 concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to SRA Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for temporary CORE headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is in Newark file 100-47520, Sub I, which contains a handwritten log consisting of approximately 50 pages of overhears on King's telephones.

A review of blue slip items submitted by the Newark Office to the Bureau for August, 1964, shows \$100 was paid to one Eugene Hornberger, owner of a

8 CONTINUED OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
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bakery shop at 2416 Atlantic Avenue for dismissing his bakery personnel during the early morning hours of 8/23-24/64 to allow FBI Agents access to his shop. His bakery was located adjacent to CORE headquarters located at 2414 Atlantic Avenue and this payment was authorized by DeLoach on 8/25/64. A second blue slip item was paid on 8/14/64 to the [New Jersey Telephone Company] in the amount of \$28.82 for [a lease line] and this expenditure was authorized by DeLoach.

SA Supervisor ~~Conrad Thompson~~, currently assigned to the Intelligence Division, advised that in 1964 he was a supervisor in the Newark Office. Concerning the convention at Atlantic City, he recalls SAC Bachman advising he had received instructions that DeLoach while in Atlantic City would handle all communications with the Bureau directly from Atlantic City rather than relaying information to the Newark Office. ~~Thompson~~ recalls that Bachman was unhappy at being cut out by DeLoach because Bachman was being queried by W. C. Sullivan as to what was going on in Atlantic City and, of course, he could not furnish such information to Sullivan when DeLoach was dealing directly with the Bureau.

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of the [National Broadcasting Company]. At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. SAC Letter 68-38, dated 7/2/68, item B, entitled "Investigative Covers," sets forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on 6/18/68 alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an anti-draft demonstration at the Supreme Court on 6/17/68. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

CONTINUED OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
- Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 23/64

COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by CORE of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letter-head memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

1. That this memorandum be forwarded to Office of Legal Counsel to review applicable Federal criminal statutes concerning culpability of retired Assistant to the Director William C. Sullivan making available confidential information from Bureau files to John Dean. There is strong evidence to indicate that Sullivan has in his possession information from Bureau files and used this information in a wanton manner.
2. Following this review, action be instituted looking toward prosecution of Sullivan for violation of the applicable Federal statute or statutes.
3. The Intelligence Division is reviewing Bureau records and preparing a memorandum concerning FBI actions with regard to the 1968 and 1972 national conventions of both political parties.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: January 29, 1975

FROM : H. N. BASSETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/AM/JLSUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, 8/22 - 28/64

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Asst. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir. _____
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Sys. _____
 Est. Affil. _____
 Files & Cls. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Maint. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plans & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

Reference is made to my previous memorandum captioned as above, dated 1/28/75 (copy attached). That which follows elaborates somewhat on various elements of our special coverage of the 1964 Democratic National Convention (DNC) and amplifies certain aspects of our operations therein.

A review of Bureau file 62-100555 on the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) indicates the file was opened to reply to a request from Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson, for a name check on the MFDP and certain persons connected therewith. He was advised, "FBI has never conducted an investigation of the MFDP and its files contain no record of it." Results of name checks on certain individuals were set forth together with public source data from the 7/21/64 edition of the Washington Post and an inquiry made by the Washington Field Office on 7/21/64 at the local office of the MFDP on general information on its objectives and identity of its staff members. This information was set forth in a blind memorandum to Mr. Jenkins dated 7/22/64.

On 8/21/64, responding to a request dated 8/19/64 from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department, memoranda were sent to Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach. Doar had requested name checks on 40 persons in the MFDP leadership and convention delegation members. The memoranda stated, "This Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members."

It should be noted that three civil rights workers who traveled to Mississippi were discovered missing on 6/22/64 and their automobile found burned on 6/23/64. On 6/23/64 President Johnson was advised of these facts and requested to be kept aware of all aspects of the investigation which had been requested by the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice of the FBI. The three bodies of these workers were found thereafter on 8/4/64. On 8/23/64 a flat-bed truck with a burned car on it appeared in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and it was alleged to be the automobile of the three murdered

Enclosure

1 - Messrs. Adams, McDermott, Wannall, Mintz, Gebhardt

DGF/RJG:bhg (7)

CONTINUED → OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
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Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

civil rights workers in Mississippi. Furthermore, information was received that the parents of one of these individuals would appear at a rally during the DNC.

On 8/25/64 Assistant Director Cartha DeLoach telephoned a memorandum to Mr. Mohr from Atlantic City to the effect information from Walter Jenkins and informants indicated the question of seating the MFDP delegates was expected to reach the floor of the DNC the evening of 8/25/64. He said "The crucial point of the convention in so far as possible violence is concerned will occur between 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. this afternoon. If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is not seated then the unruly elements within the Negro group will possibly attempt to demonstrate." DeLoach indicated that every effort was being extended to cover developments pertinent to this possible violent situation.

There follows under appropriate caption in summary form information relative to our coverage at the DNC.

COVERAGE RELATIVE TO POTENTIAL CIVIL UNREST,
DEMONSTRATIONS AND POSSIBLE VIOLENCE

A review of the summaries furnished to Walter Jenkins by Mr. DeLoach during the DNC indicates over 25 separate entries dealing with demonstrations insofar as their times, places, groups involved, number of participants, and general nature thereof were concerned. A great majority of the Bureau personnel still on active duty who were assigned to this special squad in Atlantic City have indicated that the attaining of intelligence information relative to possible violent civil disorders was the primary purpose of their efforts during the DNC.

Our coverage in this regard was handled through extensive informant coverage at Atlantic City and as a result of information received from informants in other parts of the country as well. Additionally, we utilized Agents in various undercover capacities to develop such information. Furthermore, a great deal of information in this regard was, in fact, received as a result of the technical coverage utilized. Where appropriate, the information obtained was disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service and other interested law enforcement agencies as well.

ACTIVITIES RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

A review of the interviews of the previously mentioned special squad personnel still on active duty has indicated that a majority of them felt that their

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: Special Squad at Democratic National Convention
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assignment in part was related to the augmenting of the U. S. Secret Service insofar as the protection of the President was concerned. One Agent indicated that Bureau personnel did, in fact, actively assist in the protection of the President and his family while they were at the DNC.

A review of Bureau file 100-442527 captioned "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)" did not reveal any information directly relating to the protection of the President.

A review of the DeLoach summaries to Mr. Jenkins indicated one instance where a demonstration was planned to take place upon the President's arrival at convention hall and another incident which revealed a breach of security which allowed an individual to enter the convention hall and proceed directly to the podium area. This information was furnished immediately to the U. S. Secret Service.

Information is contained in the interviews of the former special squad personnel that FBI Agents were utilized in supplementing U. S. Secret Service personnel on the convention hall floor.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED OF POSSIBLE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

A further review of the DeLoach summaries revealed approximately 20 separate items which do not appear to relate directly with possible civil unrest - demonstrations or with the protection of the President. These items were developed as a result of the various types of coverage we had at the DNC but a great number thereof were obtained through our technical coverage. A sampling of these items includes the following:

1. King planning telegram to the President concerning his undue influence relative to the seating of the MFDP.
2. Informant information received that Congressman ~~Adam Clayton Powell~~ was carrying a revolver.
3. Informant information relative to National Association for the Advancement of Colored People planning a meeting at a church.
4. Informant relative to King's speaking before various state delegations.

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
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Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22 - 28/64

5. Information that the Congress of Racial Equality headquarters in Atlantic City was attempting to have Congressman Charles Diggs' office in Detroit, Michigan picketed, claiming he was "shaky."

6. Information that Bayard Rustin was inquiring as to who King could contact to put pressure on the White House. Additionally, there was some talk of a compromise relative to the questioned seating and of the fact the MFDP would accept it.

A review of the handwritten technical logs of the coverage on Martin Luther King at Atlantic City reveals, in addition to some of the items stated above, considerable information was obtained of the hour-by-hour strategy followed by King, Rustin and others in their efforts to seat MFDP in the convention. Mentioned and overheard were several Congressmen, Senators and Governors of states who were acting in capacity of delegates to the convention. Also obtained was information that Bayard Rustin felt the MFDP group, following their rejection by the credentials committee, planned to steal passes and enter the convention illegally. He was worried about dangerous and irresponsible leadership in the group.

Allegations in the press that the coverage of the FBI was used to follow the activities of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy were not substantiated in any way by file reviews.

A review of the statements furnished by the special squad personnel includes various instances where they relate a portion of their overall purpose was to insure that there was nothing which would "embarrass the President." One Agent indicated that DeLoach placed emphasis on the fact that the President did not wish to be embarrassed in any way and that information was to be gathered which would assure that there would be no such embarrassment.

Two statements were furnished by Bill D. Williams, present SAC in Kansas City in this regard. One states "I would like to state that at no time did I ever consider the above to be a political operation but it was obvious that DeLoach wanted to impress Jenkins and Moyers with the Bureau's ability to develop information which would be of interest to them" Furthermore, in response to a question as to whether the Bureau's services were being utilized for political reasons, Williams answered, "No. I do recall, however, that on one occasion I was present when DeLoach held a lengthy telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins. They appeared to be discussing the President's 'image.'

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
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At the end of the conversation DeLoach told us something to the effect, 'that may have sounded a little political to you but this doesn't do the Bureau any harm.'"

Other Agent personnel on the special squad indicated in the negative insofar as the above question is concerned.

DISSEMINATION

In addition to the summary memoranda furnished by DeLoach to Mr. Jenkins, information is contained in Bureau file 100-442527, cited above, that some of the same information was included in daily letters to the White House and the Attorney General on current Racial Developments. There was similar dissemination made to U. S. Secret Service, military intelligence agencies and local authorities on a selected basis.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information. It should be noted the information contained herein setting forth that the White House and the Department made requests in 1964 for information from Bureau files concerning the MFDP has been incorporated into a separate LHM being prepared for the Deputy Attorney General.



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DECLASSIFIED BY sp4Amlcy
ON 11/20/00

January 30, 1975

SPECIAL SQUAD AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 22 - 28, 1964

Pursuant to your request concerning captioned matter, the Washington Post on Sunday, January 28, 1975, carried a front page story by staff writer Ronald Kessler reporting that during the 1964 Democratic National Convention, President Johnson received reports on key convention delegates from "wiretaps and bugs" installed by the FBI on civil rights leaders, and attributed this information to a Senate Watergate Committee memorandum. The article summarizes a 1973 interview by the Committee with Leo T. Clark who on his retirement on February 1, 1965, was the Senior Resident Agent at Atlantic City. Kessler quotes Clark as saying the information was reported to President Johnson based on an installation in the hotel suite of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and a storefront used by civil rights leaders. Clark allegedly told the Senate Watergate Committee that the electronic and physical surveillances at the convention were carried out by a Special FBI team ordered by the White House and was under the personal direction of Cartha D. DeLoach, then an Assistant Director. According to Clark, the stated purpose of the operation was to gather intelligence on potential violence or disruption and Clark is reported as stating DeLoach told him to avoid discussing the operation with the Secret Service.

The news article continues Clark stated most of the information obtained by the FBI was transmitted to President Johnson over a telephone line specially installed to bypass the White House switchboard. According to the news article, Clark said information furnished included the activities of then Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, identities of Senators and Congressmen visiting King's hotel suite as well as persons seeking support of civil rights leaders, plans of delegates or delegations and speculation on Vice Presidential nominees.

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JAC:wmj (4)

1 - Messrs. Adams, McDermott, Mintz (Sent Separately)

Del to
DRS
4/17/75
Classified by #144
Exempt from CDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Reviewed by
Mr. Kelley
and returned
to DB (dms)
on 2/18/75

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

~~SECRET~~

The Deputy Attorney General

Kessler's article states the authenticity of the Clark memorandum which cites room numbers of hotel suites bugged and the source of funds for part of the operation were verified by persons who either received it or were present when Clark was interviewed. The article also states the FBI solicited intelligence through Agents posing as reporters. According to the article, the memorandum indicates Clark appeared in response to a subpoena but did not testify under oath.

Kessler's article indicates he has had access to the 1973 Senate Watergate interview of DeLoach and spells out DeLoach's denial under oath having had a direct line to President Johnson or having spoken with the President during the convention. Kessler also states one surveillance was conducted as part of a continuing installation on a person believed to be under the influence of the Communist Party which had been approved by Kennedy.

A review of the personnel file of retired SA Clark contains no information that he was interviewed by the Senate Watergate Committee at any time or has been in touch with the Bureau in this regard.

BACKGROUND CONCERNING THE "SULLIVAN MEMORANDA"

In connection with the 1973 hearings held by the Senate Watergate Committee, John Dean, on June 27, 1973, testified and identified certain documents which he previously had furnished to the Committee. Among those documents were items referred to during the testimony as the "Sullivan memoranda," apparently authored by William C. Sullivan, former Assistant to the Director, who retired on October 21, 1971. These typed documents consisted of five separate items and two envelopes, one addressed to John Dean at the Old Executive Office Building marked "Personal" and an inner envelope bearing Dean's name with the words "~~Eyes Only~~" and "Secret." The first document is headed "President Johnson, Politics of the FBI." This one-page document concerned an alleged request by President Johnson on November 12, 1968, for the FBI to check all outgoing telephone calls made by the then Vice Presidential candidate, Mr. Spiro Agnew, on the date of November 2, 1968, when Agnew was in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This document

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The Deputy Attorney General

states President Johnson called at 4:00 p.m., November 13, 1968, to ask about the progress the FBI was making in this matter. (This matter pertains to the Mrs. Claire Chennault matter.) A second item concerns an alleged request by Marvin Watson on February 18, 1966, for the FBI to cover Senate Foreign Relations hearings and a third item on the page indicates President Johnson asked the FBI to determine if Republicans were involved in instigating a riot in New York.

The second document consists of one typewritten page labeled "Top Secret" and the heading "Preface" and is a general recitation of alleged FBI involvement in politics and alleges President Johnson far exceeded Roosevelt in using the FBI for political purposes.

The third document is headed "President Johnson and the FBI," is marked "Top Secret," and consists of three pages. It cites ten alleged incidents of misuse of the FBI by President Johnson as follows: (1) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault and Embassy of South Vietnam; (2) Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City, 1964; (3) Re: Don Reynolds (a personality in the Bobby Baker case); (4) Re: Democratic Convention 1968; (5) Re: Walter W. Jenkins; (6) Re: Walter Jenkins; (7) Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault, Embassy of South Vietnam; (8) Re: Senator Barry Goldwater; (9) Re: George Reedy; (10) Re: Walter Jenkins.

The fourth document reads as follows: "John, Please see the enclosure the contents of which are self-explanatory. If I am to type my observations myself please be tolerant of my poor typing. Bill."

The fifth document bears a marking "Secret" re "Watergate." This is an offer on the part of Sullivan to testify before the Watergate Committee in behalf of the Administration and by doing so could put the current (Nixon) Administration in a very favorable light.

In my letter dated October 2, 1973, to then Deputy Attorney General, captioned "Cartha D. DeLoach, Subpoena by Select Committee on Presidential Activities" the Department was advised that Mr. DeLoach had received a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Select Committee on Presidential Activities on October 3, 1973. In this letter we made several recommendations with regard to the contemplated testimony by DeLoach. By letter to me dated December 7, 1973, DeLoach advised that he furnished three hours of testimony to Senator Howard Baker and minority counsel. He advised the testimony was under

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The Deputy Attorney General

oath and in executive session and the questioning was largely based on the memorandum furnished by Sullivan to John Dean. DeLoach reported that Senator Baker was most thorough, courteous and polite and on the advice and instructions of then Deputy Attorney General Ruckelshaus he attempted to answer every question with blunt honesty and Department Regulation 1622 was utilized only once pertaining to the usage of an electronic surveillance as authorized by former Attorney General Kennedy.

REVIEW OF FBI FILES AND RESULTS OF INQUIRY
CONCERNING THIS MATTER

Bureau files show that on August 20, 1964, a teletype was directed to all continental offices captioned, "Disruption of Democratic National Convention, Information Concerning (Internal Security)." This teletype advises information has been received which indicates subversive groups, racial groups, racial agitators, hoodlums and the criminal element may attempt to disrupt the convention in Atlantic City and the Bureau must be advised of all such subversive, criminal, hoodlum, and racial elements who plan to be in Atlantic City during this period. All offices were advised the Bureau was not interested in purely political activity engaged in by delegates and others officially attending the convention. Other general instructions were set forth concerning informant availability. A follow-up instruction was sent out August 21, 1964, that any information of extreme importance or urgency should be submitted immediately by teletype or telephone to the Bureau. Our files set forth numerous communications from the field as well as Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments. In a memorandum dated August 29, 1964, Mr. DeLoach set forth a resume of his assignment with a special squad of FBI personnel at the Democratic National Convention. DeLoach reported the successful completion of this assignment. He states that by means of informant coverage, use of various confidential techniques, infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents and through utilization of Agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments. DeLoach also advised that immediate liaison was established in Atlantic City with Secret Service as well as state and local police.

This memorandum refers to highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and Bayard Rustin, along with similar coverage established on the headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. DeLoach states he was able to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these

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The Deputy Attorney General

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Concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party referred to above, Bureau records show that on August 21, 1964, by letter to then Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach this Bureau responded to a request dated August 19, 1964, from Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the Department requesting a check of Bureau files for any background information available concerning persons affiliated with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party delegation. In furnishing the results of the name checks to Mr. Katzenbach, he was advised "this Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party nor has it taken any steps to identify party members." Bureau files also reflect that at the request of Walter Jenkins of the White House staff we furnished a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, to the White House setting forth the results of the check of Bureau files concerning the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

In a memorandum dated September 10, 1964, Mr. Hoover reported Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called and stated the President wanted Jenkins to call the Director to express the thought the job the Bureau had done in Atlantic City was one of the finest the President had ever seen. According to this memorandum,

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~~SECRET~~

The Deputy Attorney General

Jenkins told Mr. Hoover there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently they were not able to be very effective. It should be noted that this particular memorandum of Mr. Hoover's is referred to in Sullivan's documents sent to John Dean.

A thorough review of Bureau records failed to locate any memorandum or other documents pertaining to a request having been received from President Johnson or anyone at the White House instructing that the FBI afford special coverage at the convention. It should be noted that at this time DeLoach was responsible for liaison with the White House and had a direct line at his residence to the President so it well may be that this request was made directly to DeLoach who in turn discussed it orally with Mr. Hoover or Mr. Tolson but for one reason or another the request was never put in writing.

STATEMENTS OF SPECIAL SQUAD PERSONNEL
STILL ON ACTIVE DUTY

Nineteen Special Agents and one radio maintenance technician who were involved in the special squad assignment and remain on active duty with the FBI have confirmed their participation on the squad under DeLoach's leadership at the convention. These employees advised there was no question in their mind at the time but that they were in Atlantic City to fulfill the FBI's jurisdictional responsibilities and they did not feel that the purpose of the special squad was political in nature. Basically, the instructions to the Agents were to develop advance information regarding any acts or intended acts of violence pertaining to civil disturbances that could arise during the convention as well as secondary protection for the President. Two of the Agents, both black, were there in undercover assignment roles. Certain Agents had responsibility for liaison with Secret Service, others were handling the large number of informants that we moved into Atlantic City and other Agents were utilized in operating the technical surveillance on King as well as the microphone installation installed at the Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Atlantic City. All knew DeLoach was in charge and he had with him in Atlantic City three Agents from his office and they were aware that DeLoach was frequently calling the Bureau reporting developments. Two Agents recalled DeLoach having a telephone conversation with Walter Jenkins who it is believed was in Washington, D. C., at the time.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The Deputy Attorney General

AUTHORIZATION FOR TECHNICAL COVERAGE
AT CONVENTION

Concerning the technical installation on King, Bureau files contain a memorandum to the Attorney General dated October 7, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist; Communist Influence in Racial Matters," wherein the Bureau recommended that authority be granted to place a technical surveillance on King at his current address (Atlanta, Georgia) or at any future address to which he may move. This memorandum was approved by Attorney General Kennedy, October 10, 1963. A memorandum dated July 7, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence and Racial Maiters - IS - C," pertains to a request by the Atlanta Office to install three additional technical surveillances on the facilities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta. The memorandum observed that the Attorney General had already authorized technical coverage on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and King and additional authority was not necessary since this is merely an extension of current coverage brought about by additional telephone service within the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Another memorandum prepared by an official of the then Domestic Intelligence Division dated August 24, 1964, and captioned "Martin Luther King" reports a telephone call from SAC Bachman at Newark on August 21, 1964, concerning technical coverage on King in Atlantic City. Bachman had previously received instructions from a Division official that he explore the possibility of putting technical and microphone coverage on King and Bachman was advising that a technical installation could be done and reliable contacts were available at the hotel concerning a microphone installation. The memorandum pointed out Bachman was given the go-ahead with the microphone installation as well as the telephone installation. This memorandum reiterates the Bureau had authority from the Attorney General to cover any residences which King may use with a technical installation.

Concerning the microphone installation at the temporary Congress of Racial Equality - Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in a store at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, a thorough review of Bureau records fails to locate any memorandum containing authorization for same. A search of microphone authorizations in the Newark Office

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The Deputy Attorney General

Likewise fails to locate any authorization for this particular installation. At the time of the convention in 1964, our authority for microphone surveillance was maintained at the Seat of Government and authorization for utilizing microphone surveillances was made by the Director who relied on a memorandum from Attorney General Brownell dated May 20, 1954, which recognized FBI authority to institute such surveillances. By memorandum dated September 27, 1965, Attorney-General Katzenbach agreed to continue the use of microphone surveillances only following his personal authorization. It is pointed out that DeLoach's memorandum reporting the coverage at Atlantic City mentions such technical coverage "with Bureau approval."

In 1964 our investigation of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was based on information that an apparent member of the Communist Party, USA, was engaging in considerable activity, much in a leadership capacity in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Confidential informants reported that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, among the various civil rights organizations, was a principal target for Communist Party infiltration. At this same period of time our investigation of the Congress of Racial Equality was limited to determining whether in fact there was communist infiltration in that organization. (While a question arises as to the justification of using a microphone surveillance against the Congress of Racial Equality per se, it is noted that we did in fact have a pending investigation on the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the fact the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was engaged in a joint temporary office with the Congress of Racial Equality during the convention may well have been justification for installing the microphone surveillance. A review of available material to date located no specific documentation for this decision.)

Newark files contain a memorandum dated August 22, 1964, concerning the technical surveillance which verifies that the work on two phones in King's rooms at the hotel had been completed; however, the personnel at Atlantic City could not place the mike on King in view of the fact they had to leave the room. Newark files also attribute to then Senior Resident Agent Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for the temporary Congress of Racial Equality headquarters at 2414 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. The only other information contained in Newark files concerning these installations is a handwritten log consisting of seventy-eight pages of overhears on King's telephones.

~~SECRET~~

TEX-13

~~SECRET~~

The Deputy Attorney General

UTILIZATION OF NEWS MEDIA COVER BY AGENTS

As set forth above, both in the Washington Post article as well as DeLoach's memorandum, reporting the activities of the special squad at the convention, some of the Agents utilized media identification of NBC. At that time there was no Bureau rule prohibiting the use of such investigative technique. On July 2, 1968, instructions were set forth that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover. This rule was invoked after a news item appeared in the Washington Post on June 18, 1968, alleging that one of our Agents had posed as a representative of the International News Service while covering an antidraft demonstration at the Supreme Court on June 17, 1968. The allegation alluded to by the newspaper was in fact a correct statement as to the Agent using the news media as his cover for being at the demonstration.

COVERAGE OF 1964 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Review of Bureau records fails to establish that any specialized coverage was afforded to the Republican National Convention held in San Francisco in July, 1964, and the only references in our records relate to the planning and execution by the Congress of Racial Equality of demonstrations and picketing especially insofar as the nomination of Senator Barry Goldwater was concerned. Several teletypes and communications were submitted by San Francisco concerning the demonstrations and follow-up letterhead memoranda were received by the Bureau and disseminated.

~~SECRET~~

~~President Johnson and the FBI~~

The relationship between President Johnson and Mr. Hoover had been close officially and socially for some years. This may have facilitated somewhat the use of the FBI by President Johnson. They had been neighbors. When President Johnson as a Senator and later Vice-President the relationship became ever more close. (Incidentally President Johnson used to call the Director from time to time and kept repeating one question: "Did you have a telephone tap on me when I was in the Senate?" He was always told we did not, which was the truth, but he never seemed to believe it.)

1. Re: Mrs. Claire Chennault
and Embassy of South Vietnam

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2 ALM (d)
ON 11/20/00

JFK Act 6 (1) (B)

2. Re: Democratic National Convention Atlantic City ,N.J. 1964

President Johnson requested the FBI set up a special squad at the Convention to be of assistance to him in various ways. The "cover" would be that it was a security squad to guard against militants etc. Nothing of this scope had ever been done before or since to my memory. Included in the assistance rendered was the development of political information useful to President Johnson. On September 10, 1964 Walter Jenkins, Special Assistant to President Johnson at that time called the FBI and talked to Mr. Hoover. Mr. Jenkins said "the President wanted him to call, and the President may have mentioned this himself, but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen."

3. Re: Don Reynolds (a personality in the Bobby Baker case)

President Johnson called the FBI on November 18, 1964 and said he thought the Bureau should locate Reynolds and find out what Reynolds did with \$25,000 he allegedly received. President Johnson said it was his opinion that "Reynolds had used such funds for bribery purposes for the Republican Party. The request was complied with but results negative.

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 29, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SPECIAL SQUAD
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
AUGUST 22 - AUGUST 28, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP7 ALM/j

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In connection with the assignment of the special squad to Atlantic City, New Jersey, 8/22-28/64 at the direction of the President, I wish to report the successful completion of this assignment. By means of informant coverage, by use of various confidential techniques, by infiltration of key groups through use of undercover agents, and through utilization of agents using appropriate cover as reporters, we were able to keep the White House fully apprised of all major developments during the Convention's course.

For example, through informant coverage and by controlling the situation, we were able to prevent a potentially explosive stall-in and sit-in demonstration planned by ACT and Dick Gregory. By counseling Messrs. Jenkins, Carter and Moyers, we convinced them that they must make major changes in controlling admissions into the Convention Hall and thereby preclude infiltration of the illegal Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates in large numbers into the space reserved for the regular Mississippi delegates. Through our counterintelligence efforts, Jenkins, et al., were able to advise the President in advance regarding major plans of the MFDP delegates. The White House considered this of prime importance.

Through our highly confidential coverage of Martin Luther King and Bayard Rustin, together with similar coverage we established on the headquarters of CORE-SNCC, we were in a position to advise the White House in advance of all plans made by these two sources in an effort to disrupt the orderly progress of the Convention. This coverage was highly effective.

COVERAGE HIGHLIGHTS:

I feel this squad operated very effectively. Squad members averaged in excess of eight hours overtime daily. They approached each assignment as a

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Tavel
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Sullivan XEROX
1 - Mr. Evans OCT 8 1964

CONTINUED-OVER

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

challenge and with enthusiasm. The Agents were constantly alert to exploit opportunities for penetration of key dissident groups in Atlantic City and to suggest counter measures for any plans to disrupt the Convention.

Our informant coverage worked particularly well. With Bureau approval, I instituted coverage similar to that on King and Rustin on CORE-SNCC headquarters at their Atlantic Avenue meeting hall. Our Negro undercover agents successfully penetrated the headquarters of the MFPD delegation at the Gem Motel and the headquarters for their strategy meetings, which was located in the basement of the Union Baptist Temple Church.

Additionally, we utilized a highly successful cover through cooperation of the National Broadcasting Company (NBC). Robert Northshield, manager of news for NBC and a long-time, well-established contact of my office, furnished us NBC credentials. I selected several of the members of the squad to utilize this cover. As an example, one of our "reporters" was able to gain the confidence of Aaron Henry, Robert Moses, James Farmer, Dick Gregory and Jesse Gray, the notorious Harlem riot leader. Our "reporter" was so successful, in fact, that Henry was giving him "off the record information" for background purposes, which he requested our "reporter" not to print.

One of our Negro undercover agents successfully established contact with Dick Gregory Saturday night, August 22nd, and maintained this relationship throughout the course of the entire Convention. By midweek, he had become one of Gregory's confidants. This, of course, proved to be a highly valuable source of intelligence since Gregory was constantly trying to incite racial groups to violence.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION:

During our Convention coverage, we disseminated 44 pages of intelligence data to Walter Jenkins. Attached for your information is a copy of these daily summaries. Additionally, I kept Jenkins and Moyers constantly advised by telephone of minute by minute developments. This enabled them to make spot decisions and to adjust Convention plans to meet potential problems before serious trouble developed.

In connection with communications, as you know, we arranged for a leased line between the Bureau and our control post in Atlantic City. We also established a private line for exclusive use by our informants. Appropriate code names were arranged and informants dispatched from other cities and Newark informants used this phone to submit their oral reports. This post was, of course, manned on a 24-hour basis.

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

During the period when the Convention was actually in progress, we established a secondary command post at the Convention Hall Rotunda operated by an Agent using his "reporter" cover. As you know, the boardwalk was the center of agitation by dissident elements. Throughout the course of the Convention, pickets were active in the area immediately in front of the Convention Hall entrance. We necessarily kept these people under close observation.

PRELIMINARY PREPARATION:

Prior to the squad's departure for Atlantic City, we secured all available pertinent background information on the dissident groups and their leaders who were expected to be present. In addition, we took blind memoranda with us which were prepared and approved prior to our departure. This proved most helpful. On Wednesday morning, Mr. Jenkins urgently requested background information on Robert Moses, COFO leader who had emerged as the leader of the militant group within the MFDP delegation. The White House also requested a blind memorandum on Dr. Aaron Henry, Chairman of this group. Within 15 minutes of the request, the desired blind memoranda were furnished to Jenkins. He was highly pleased and said this was of vital importance to their operation. (Henry as you will recall has an arrest record for perversion.)

We also prepared thumbnail sketches on all key dissident groups expected at the Convention and we maintained separate files on the activities of King, Communist Party groups, area hoodlums, informants, the MFDP and other groups. This was done in order that we could maintain separate running accounts on each major disruptive organization which was present.

LIAISON:

On arrival in Atlantic City we immediately established necessary liaison with the Secret Service, Atlantic City Police Department, New Jersey State Highway Patrol and with the men directing Convention activities. We also established contacts with Allegheny Airlines to arrange for courier service between the Seat of Government and our headquarters in Atlantic City.

DAILY COUNTER MEASURES BY SPECIAL SQUAD:

As an example of the type of problems encountered by this special squad in Atlantic City, following is a brief resume of some of the situations which developed during the Convention:

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

Monday, August 24, 1964

On Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, we located a truck on Pacific Avenue carrying a burned-out car, a huge burlap-wrapped cross and a large church bell. Rumors swept Atlantic City that the car was actually the one used by Schwerner, Goodman and Chaney. Shortly after its appearance this truck was placed on a parking lot close by Convention Hall. We quickly established the fraudulence of these rumors and through police contacts we thwarted the racial group's plans to parade this burned car through Atlantic City streets.

On Monday, we furnished Mr. Jenkins details regarding the plans of CORE, the American Nazi Party, the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee and initial plans of the MFDP.

Appropriate officials were notified of the intention of the Negro racial groups to establish a silent vigil on the boardwalk at the main entrance to Convention Hall. This vigil was to be maintained until a report was issued by the Credentials Committee regarding the seating of the MFDP delegates.

Tuesday, August 25, 1964

Jenkins was advised that Martin Luther King had prevailed upon Bayard Rustin to come to Atlantic City that day. We alerted White House representatives regarding compromise proposals for seating of the MFDP and furnished them information regarding plans of the Progressive Labor Movement groups, ACT and other dissident organizations. Martin Luther King attempted to arrange a rendezvous with a Mrs. Jackson of Philadelphia. Our sources reported that SNCC and CORE were attempting to secure tickets to gain entrance to Convention Hall. Through a highly confidential source, it was learned that CORE and SNCC had been advised that the President was bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 states to preclude their support of a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the Convention.

Wednesday, August 26, 1964

We submitted reports reflecting that the militant members of MFDP under the leadership of Robert Moses were revolting against the leadership of Martin Luther King and Aaron Henry. We advised Jenkins that the MFDP delegates had flatly rejected the compromise proposal to seat the MFDP delegation. We reported that

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

Dick Gregory, through ACT, was attempting to promote a stall-in to block access to Convention Hall. One of our key informants was instructed by Gregory to plan this demonstration and through our control of him we were able to completely thwart Gregory. We also alerted the White House in advance regarding the telegram prepared by ACT demanding amnesty for Harlem rioters and for Federal registrars to police Negro voting in the South.

In consultation with Convention planners, we pointed out serious gaps in controlling admission to Convention Hall which had permitted entrance of dissident elements on the Convention floor. Jenkins immediately placed these recommendations into effect.

Thursday, August 27, 1964

We determined Martin Luther King and his staff were departing from Atlantic City early Thursday morning, and appropriate officials were advised of this. We also reported efforts of CORE-SNCC leaders to secure uniforms of the Young Citizens for Johnson groups and to utilize them for gaining entrance into Convention Hall. We were able to report that the number of participants of the silent vigil would dwindle rapidly. Although the demonstrations quieted down Thursday night, we were heavily involved in checking out the reports that a four-man group of Puerto Rican terrorists from New York were in Atlantic City in an attempt to assassinate the President.

MISCELLANEOUS:

For the benefit of the Domestic Intelligence and General Investigative Divisions, separate memoranda are being submitted regarding informant coverage. I am also recommending letters of appreciation to cooperative individuals whose efforts facilitated the squad's work in Atlantic City.

INFORMANT ACTIVITIES:

In connection with our Convention coverage, the special squad utilized the following sources:

- 10 symbol number informants from other offices;
- 2 confidential sources from other offices;
- 1 liaison source from another office;

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
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2 technical sources
2 special agents working in an undercover capacity
41 Negro informants (Newark informants not from out of town)
18 established sources in the Atlantic City area
1 Atlantic City NOI informant
2 Atlantic City Security informants

Our source from Washington, Hobson, was in the inner planning circles of ACT. Another source brought the Progressive Labor Movement delegates to Atlantic City. Although the organization was inactive, we had sources in the Muslim groups. A Newark informant served as chauffeur for leaders of SNCC-CORE.

ORGANIZATIONS IN ATLANTIC CITY:

There was coverage on 15 separate organizations who were active in Atlantic City during the course of the Convention. The leading groups included:

Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP)
Council of Federated Organizations (COFO)
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
ACT
Independent Citizens Committee
American Nazi Party
White Party of America
W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs
Communist Party, USA
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
The Progressive Labor Movement

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The majority of the following personnel averaged over eight hours per day during the five days the special squad was handling its responsibilities. They operated in a very competent fashion and it is, therefore, recommended that letters of commendation over the Director's signature be considered for them. If approved, the letters will be prepared by the Administrative Division. (A separate memorandum is

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

being furnished the Administrative Division regarding the specific duties handled by these employees.)

SA Harold P. Leinbaugh
SA Donald G. Hanning
SA Hobson H. Adcock
SA Elmer Todd
SA Thomas G. Buttle
SA Leo T. Clark
SA William P. George
SA Ben D. Hale
SA Harry D. Jones
SA John B. Meade
SA Lloyd A. Nelson
SA Robert L. Tagg
SA John M. Cary
SA William P. Crawford
Mary Ann Massa (Stenographer)
Marjorie Ann Mierzejewski (Stenographer)

SP. Billie D. Williams
belonging 1st category
as worked full time
and good performance
just for division
initial 9/1/64

(2) A number of the following employees had only minor duties inasmuch as they were not used full-time on the special squad, however, in view of the quiet and efficient manner in which they handled their responsibilities, letters are believed deserved.

John P. Devlin
Billie D. Williams
John J. Connolly
John J. Creamer, Jr.
John J. Quinn
Donald E. Alman
Gus M. Moore
John C. Cox
Howard J. Wilson
James F. Snider
Russell H. Horner

DeLoach to Mohr

RE: Special Squad, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Democratic National Convention
August 22-28, 1964

Oliver A. Chalifoux
Dale R. Sutton
William L. Dwyer, Jr.

(3) It is recommended that letters from the Director be given to the following personnel who assisted materially in the success of this operation:
Mr. James Kastner, District Manager, Allegheny Airlines, Inc., Washington National Airport, Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. Kastner made the facilities of his company available for courier service between Seat of Government and Atlantic City. Over six separate packages of valuable material were delivered through use of this company. The letter to Mr. Kastner should personally mention the assistance of the following Stewardesses: Joan Deter, Lorraine Lemieux, Susan Melville, Harriet Eidinger and Margaret Michalczyk.

Mr. Robert Northshield, Manager of News, National Broadcasting Company, New York, New York. Mr. Northshield furnished us NBC credentials on a highly confidential basis. Additionally, we recommend letters to the head of the Bell Telephone Company, Atlantic City, whose men worked all night preparing our installation and to the Air Force Reserve Unit, Atlantic City, whose space we utilized. These letters will be prepared by the Crime Records Division if approved.

BEING HANDLED
SERIALIZED
CRIME RECORDS

DeLoach should receive
a meritorious award.

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
BLOCK TIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 23, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/02 BY SP2 ALM/jelj

The following is a condensed summation of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have instituted in Atlantic City. This memorandum concerns activities during the past 24 hours.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

During a press conference in the afternoon of August 23, 1964, Martin Luther King argued that the Credentials Committee seat the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party (MDFP). King added that if this group was not seated, they would still support the President and come back four years later and seat the Freedom Party.

As I advised you orally shortly after 6 p.m., August 23, 1964, a highly reliable informant advised that King and Bob Moses were in the process of drafting a telegram to President Johnson. According to our informant, King and Moses did not wish to offend the President, but they did want to register a mild protest. According to King, the President pledged complete neutrality regarding the selecting of the proper Mississippi delegation to be seated at the convention. King feels that the Credentials Committee will turn down the Mississippi Freedom Party and that they are doing this because the President exerted pressure on the committee along this line. The MDFP wanted to get the issue before the full convention but because of the President's actions, this will be impossible. Therefore, King and Moses are taking the position the President violated his pledge of complete neutrality.

EX-2

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, THE CIVIL RIGHTS NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/26/64

DICK GREGORY

A highly reliable informant, who is in a position to know, advised that a group of about twelve members of the N.P.P. attended the performance of Negro comedian Dick Gregory at the Casino Street Club, North Illinois Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey, on the night of August 23, 1964. It has two or this group were Negroes, but there was one white female and one white male in this group. Gregory's routine consisted of a monologue which was very critical of the KKK. The informant stated the audience was not receptive to Gregory's humor although the N.P.P. appeared to be charmed by his remarks.

In the early morning hours of August 23, 1964, an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, spent the time until daylight with Dick Gregory and two other individuals. Included in the party was one Evelyn Jennings, whom the informant believed to be a cell girl. The group went to the Harbor Inn where they met one Bill Washington of Los Angeles, California, a member of the California delegation. Washington appeared to know Gregory. Later John MacLellan (sh) from New York inquired of an elderly white man to join the white party if there were going to be any demonstrations. The white man said he did not know but there had been a meeting at 10:30 p.m., August 22, 1964, but he had not attended. The white man did state that a group of professional pickets was being brought in from Chicago to provide demonstrations. He said these demonstrators were trained to avoid violence. The informant believed the elderly white man spent the night with Evelyn Jennings, who is staying in room 222, Richfield-Pocono Motor Hotel, 126 Kentucky Avenue, Atlantic City.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

Early Sunday morning, August 23, 1964, a truck appeared on the streets of Atlantic City with a burned-out car on it. It was set up like a float for a parade with a huge burlap wrapped cross mounted in front of the car and a large bell mounted on the vehicle's roof. This was allegedly the burned-out automobile of the three murdered youths in Mississippi.

Late in the afternoon the truck was placed in a Pacific Avenue parking lot close by Convention Hall.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 3/23/64

Shortly afterwards word was put out on a CORE citizens band that people were missing; the significance of this display and a call was issued for someone to report to the parking lot for the purpose of passing out leaflets.

In respect to the CORE band, mentioned above, it has been ascertained that CORE is using their mobile units as well as two walkie-talkies for organizational purposes in Atlantic City.

It has also been ascertained that the burned-out car is a fraud and is not the one actually used by the three slain youths in Mississippi.

It has been determined that the truck is a rental unit which belongs to Hertz. It was leased on August 20, 1964, at approximately 3:10 p.m. by an individual who identified himself as John Minnis, 637 Emory Circle, Atlanta, Georgia. He left \$100 deposit and advised he wanted the truck for the purpose of hauling material for about one week. Minnis was described as a white male, approximately 36 years of age, slender build, 5' 8", 160 lbs., black hair and poorly dressed. The informant also advised that he had learned that Val Coleman and James Burke of CORE appeared to be the individuals in charge of this truck and its burned vehicle. These two have been in close contact with Dick Gregory since their arrival in Atlantic City.

CONGRESSMAN ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, today advised that Congressman Adam Clayton Powell is carrying a revolver. The Congressman stated that he had a permit in New York City to carry a weapon and that as a member of an investigating committee he has the authority to carry a weapon anywhere in the United States. He wanted to let the police know that he was going to be armed while in Atlantic City in the event someone discovered this and telephoned the police.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM PARTY (MDFP)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the MDFP brought

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 3/23/64

with them to Atlantic City, New Jersey, college students who have been working in Mississippi on the voter teaching project. These individuals are in addition to the regular delegates of the NAACP.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)

The NAACP called a rally at 3 p.m. on the west side of the All Lawns Memorial Building in Atlantic City. It has been reported that the NAACP was very disappointed at the poor showing, particularly in view of the fact that there were very few local residents in attendance.

LOCAL NEGRO POPULATION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 28, 1964, that there is considerable concern on the part of the Negro community in Atlantic City because of the presence of a large number of out-of-town Negroes in the city. The informant stated that the bulk of the Atlantic City Police Department has been withdrawn from the Negro section, and they are afraid that a disturbance may erupt in a northside bar and develop into a riot before the local officials can get it under control. The northside section is almost exclusively colored.

AMERICAN FREE PARTY (A.F.P.)

It has been reported that George Lincoln Rockwell, head of the A.F.P., plans to bring approximately twelve men to Atlantic City for demonstration purposes. He has already been refused a permit by the Atlantic City Police Department; however, he intends to appear and has indicated that he expects to be arrested. Rockwell has not indicated the time in which he plans to appear in Atlantic City.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the more militant members

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., 8/23/64

of CORE feel that the NAACP is not taking enough direct action regarding demonstrations in behalf of the MLP. These individuals therefore, according to the source, are awaiting the arrival of John Lewis of the SNCC. At a rally at the Union Baptist Church in Atlantic City at 6 p.m., John Lewis spoke and emphasized the need for unified action but stressed in his talk the need for all demonstrations to be of a non-violent nature.

SCHEDULED DIBONSTRATIONS FOR MOIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1964

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that representatives of CORE, SNCC, the Mississippi Project Parents Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee will leave Union Square, New York City, at 1 p.m., August 24, 1964, by bus for Atlantic City where they will demonstrate at 5 p.m. at the Columbus Plaza, Atlantic City.

In addition, information has also been received from an individual, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that representatives of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Chapter of the WEB Du Bois Clubs will picket the Democratic National Convention on August 24, 1964. This group intends to return to Connecticut by 11 p.m.

MALCOLM X LITTLE

An informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Malcolm X Little had arrived in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and that he was staying at the Jamaica Hotel.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. E. DeLoach

Subject: A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/dj

The following is a condensed summary of activities which have come to our attention as a result of the coverage which we have substituted in Atlantic City. This summarizes activities since midnight, August 23, 1964.

CRIMES IN LOCAL LOCATIONS

George Lincoln Rockwell, head of the American Nazi Party, accompanied by some of his "lieutenants" are to appear at Convention Hall this morning in uniform to demonstrate. Should they appear in uniform, they will be arrested by local authorities.

LOCAL BAPTIST CHURCH BEING USED
BY "WHITE SUPREME COUNCIL"

It was announced at a meeting at the Union Temple Baptist Church that the "White Supremacist group" is utilizing the basement meeting hall in the church. This basement hall is also being used for the preparation of various banners and placards that are being used by CORE and SCLC.

PARTY HOLDING MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM
DEMOCRATIC PARTY DELEGATES

A party in honor of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates was to have been held at the Jamaica Hotel, 114 Adriatic Avenue, Sunday evening, August 23, 1964. This party has been postponed and is now scheduled at the Jamaica Hotel this evening, August 24, 1964, and appropriate coverage has been arranged.

N.A.A.C.P. BOYCOTT CLUBS

The N.A.A.C.P. Boycott Clubs plan to send delegates to Atlantic City on Tuesday, August 25, for the purpose of picketing the convention.

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1944

It has been learned there will have been changes and
these groups will arrive in Atlantic City by noon today.
Representatives are coming from the Newark, Philadelphia, New
York City and Baltimore in Bois Clubs.

SILENT VIGIL BY CIOE

At 6:00 a.m. today, a new group took up the silent
vigil being maintained in the grounds at Convention Hall.
Numbering about 40 persons and others, this group relieved
the demonstrators who began their vigil at midnight. When
asked by question what they would do if the Karpis Kidnapation is
not ceased, a spokesman replied and said "We'll cross that bridge
when we come to it."

CHARLES E. DUNN,
Chairman

C. D. Da Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 24, 1964

From: C. B. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/02 BY SP2/MW/J

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 24, 1964

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 24, 1964:

PLANS FOR PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION
ON FLOOR OF CONVENTION

ACT, a racial organization originally formed in Chester, Pennsylvania, is attempting to formulate plans for a demonstration to be held on the floor of the Convention at an appropriate time. According to a reliable source, this activity would be similar to the demonstration staged by the Congress of Social Equality (CSE) during the Republican National Convention at San Francisco, when CSE members marched around the floor with a huge banner. Information now available indicates ACT may attempt to mount this demonstration on Wednesday, August 26, 1964, and it will be headed by Stanley Branch, Negro racial leader of Chester, Pennsylvania.

A second reliable source advised the FBI that Stanley Branch and Jessie Gray, one of the principal agitators during the Harlem riots and an ACT member from New York City, arrived in Atlantic City on August 23, 1964. Gray remained for only one day; however, he may return before the Convention is over.

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

The Atlantic City Police Department advised that at approximately 12:20 p.m. today, August 24, 1964, a Hertz-rental truck with Virginia license proceeded south on Georgia Avenue to the Boardwalk. When the bus arrived at the Boardwalk, eight members of the American Nazi Party

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

dressed in Ku Klux uniforms with swastika arm bands got out. As they gathered on the Boardwalk, they were attacked by pedestrians who assaulted them. The Nazi members were taken into custody by the Atlantic City Police Department and are being arraigned this afternoon (August 24, 1964). The police department was unable to locate the truck or the driver.

NEW YORK GROUP TO RALLY AT COLUMBUS PLAZA TODAY
(AUGUST 24, 1964)

According to a reliable source, a group comprising The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Mississippi Project Planning Committee and the Metropolitan Conference for Civil Rights Action Committee departed from New York very early this afternoon (August 24, 1964) for Atlantic City. Upon arrival, they have been instructed to gather at Columbus Plaza on Atlantic Avenue for a rally, beginning at 5:00 p.m.

REACTORS BEING ALERTED IN ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable informant stated word is being passed around some of the local bars that "tonight is the night." This source was not aware of the significance of this message; however, it is known that a "kick-off" rally is being planned by CORE for tonight at 6:30 p.m. All Negro organizations together with the delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party are being urged to attend this meeting which is to be held on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. The New Jersey State Police and the Atlantic City Police Department are cognizant.

MEMBERS OF W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB FROM NEW YORK CITY
EXPECTED IN CITY TODAY

Approximately fifty members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club, recently formed Communist Party youth group, departed New York City via bus today en route to Atlantic City. They

ATLANTIC CITY ACTIVITY OF ACTIVITY, FRIGGIFTIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1966

are using a New Jersey motorcoach bus and will disembark at the Municipal Parking lot on Kennedy Avenue. The FBI source said this group plans to leave Washington, D.C. at 7:00 p.m. for New York. At 9:00 p.m., August 26, 1966, a report was received that 160 Negroes (approximately 100 strong) were picketing on Georgia Avenue.

MUSLIM OF ISLAM (MOI)

According to a reliable source of the FBI, the leader of the Muslim League in Atlantic City has said that he has not heard that any of Malcolm X Little's followers are planning to come to Atlantic City. The local NOI group in Atlantic City is planning no activity, as of now, during the Friggitic National Convention; however, the local NOI group is holding a meeting Sunday night, August 28, 1966. Coverage of this matter has been arranged.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Loach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins
From: C. D. DeLoach

August 26, 1964

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/02 BY SP2 ALM/jly

The following additional information regarding afternoon activities, August 26, 1964, is submitted for your information:

MATTHEW RICHARD KING

A highly reliable source has informed us that Reverend King was scheduled to speak this afternoon before the Maryland State delegation at 4:30 p.m., but is attempting to postpone this commitment until 5:30 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE (PDC)

We have learned that Nathan and Ann Schwerin, parents of Harry Schwerin, one of the three CORE workers killed in Mississippi, are driving from New York City today to Atlantic City. The Schwerins plan to participate in a demonstration tonight which is scheduled to be headed at 6:30 p.m. on the Boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. (The FBI is affording this demonstration close coverage.) In this same connection the Congress of Social Equality (CSE) radio network has requested to have ten reporters gather on the Boardwalk for this demonstration. This demonstration is being sponsored by CSE, and both SNCC and CORE leaders have indicated the demonstration is being held in behalf of the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party.

STUDENT PEACE UNION

Members of the Student Peace Union in New York City are distributing a newsletter today (August 24, 1964) in New York City which states that buses will depart New York for Atlantic City at 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. on Tuesday, August 25, 1964. The newsletter urges people to join members of the Student Peace Union and go to Atlantic City.

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DISCLOSURE NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

to participate in a silent vigil to be held until 11:30 p.m. on the night of August 26, 1964. This leaflet states that the vigil will be necessary regardless of any action taken against the participants.

BAYARD RUTHERFORD

A reliable source of information has told the FBI that Bayard Rustin, close friend of Reverend King, and a prominent civil rights leader, has said that he is not planning to go to Atlantic City during the Convention.

COORDINATION OF PROTESTATIONS

An informant, who has furnished the FBI reliable information previously, said that Jerome Gray, Marion riot leader, reported that one Robert Callendar is to be in charge of coordinating demonstrations in Atlantic City during the Convention. Callendar claims to have at least 1,000 persons lined up for these coordinate demonstrations. Callendar is the Chairman of the Bronx Chapter of CORE and is the individual who was arrested during the sit-down demonstration, March 6, 1964, at New York City Police Department Headquarters. Callendar was subsequently arrested for illegal activities at the World's Fair.

While in Atlantic City Callendar is working out of CORE headquarters.

ATTITUDE OF DEMONSTRATORS

A reliable source with contacts in the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party has said that representatives of this group are still optimistic (afternoon of August 24, 1964) that their trip to Atlantic City will be successful. This same source advised that he has no information indicating that this group is planning action should their efforts to be seated be unsuccessful. According to this informant, the bulk of the demonstrators in Atlantic City for the Convention appear to be well disciplined.

APPENDIX SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 24, 1964

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH DIGGS,
DETROIT (CONT'D)

According to information furnished by a reliable source, CORE headquarters in Atlantic City is trying to have the CORE organization in Detroit picket the law offices of Congregational Church Diggs. CORE members in Atlantic City planning this action describe Congregational Diggs as a "shady" lawyer.

DEMONSTRATION ON BOARDWALK AT CONVENTION HALL,
AUGUST 24, 1964

The man in charge at the scene of the afternoon demonstration at Convention Hall is Cleveland Sellers of CORE, bringing him up front with who is associated with James Farmer, head of CORE.

During interview at approximately 3:15 p.m., Sellers and Faith advised that they expected the 250 demonstrators to grow to about 1,500 demonstrators by 6:30 p.m. today. They stated that the picketing will continue until a decision has been reached by the Credentials Committee regarding the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party. Regardless of the decision of the Credentials Committee, both Sellers and Faith stated the civil rights organizations plan to support President Johnson. They emphasized that all activity on the part of the organizations and their demonstrations would be peaceful because they do not want anything to happen which would jeopardize President Johnson's chances in the November election. Both Sellers and Faith stated they have no plans to have any demonstrators get on the floor of the Convention, again not wanting to embarrass the president. The demonstrators will be supported this evening by groups from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Virginia, Washington, D.C. and Mississippi.

Sellers and Faith stated their organization intends to welcome President Johnson when he arrives in Atlantic City. When questioned on this they commented that they intend to have demonstrators with placards in the vicinity when he arrives at Convention Hall. Sellers and Faith stated that

APPENDIX SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, CIVIL RIGHTS REPORT,
LIBERTY ATLANTIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 14, 1964

conduct on their placards would depend on the Credential Committee; however, they both stated that even though the Mississippi Progressive Freedom Party was rejected, the placards would be of a mild nature.

Sellers further commented that the Mississippi Freedom Project group has practically eliminated all of the funds and they have practically no operating money at this time.

Peacefully,

C. D. DeLoach

To: Dr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLunch

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP2 ALM/bj

Subject: MORNING SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
WALTER JENKINS NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 25, 1964

The following information is a summary of data
which has come to our attention during last night and
early this morning, August 25, 1964:

COVENANT LEADERSHIP MEETING

A highly reliable source advised at midnight, last
night, that Reverend King received a call from Bayard Rustin
in New York City. King said that he was very surprised
by the very chance that going that there had been no decision
otherwise by the leadership of Freedom Democratic Party (FDP) and
none was expected from that source.

As you were previously advised, Rustin had
indicated that he was not planning to come to Atlantic
City; however, King responded last night that Rustin
should come to the Convention and Rustin said that he
would be down, and that he would arrive in Atlantic City
sooner during the morning of August 25, 1964. King then
told Rustin that there were enough minority votes to bring
the seating of the MFDP to the floor of the Convention.

At 10:40 a.m., August 25, 1964, we were advised
that Bayard Rustin was in Reverend King's suite in Atlantic
City.

Rustin contacted Eleanor Hohn of the MFDP at the
Gulf Hotel, and Rustin inquired when Reverend King should
talk to this morning. Eleanor Hohn said she thought
King should see Governor Endicott of Massachusetts,
Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City, Governor Edmund G.
(Pat) Brown of California, Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago
and Governor John W. King of New Hampshire. The purpose
of King's seeing these individuals is to urge them to call
the White House directly and put pressure on the White House
in behalf of the MFDP.

MORNING NEWS CONFERENCE, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

At this same time Andy Young from Reverend King's staff spoke to Eleanor Holt of the NACP and told her that the NACP delegation should not think in terms of being a minority and should regard themselves as the only representatives in Mississippi. Young then told Holt that, "Off the record, of course, you know we will accept the Cross convention proposed." This refers to the proposal of Convening together with Cross of Oregon.

A Mary King of the Washington State Delegation then spoke to Mr. Andy Young of Reverend King's staff. Mary King apologized to Young because she was unable to get her group to come to the forefront for the NACP. Andy Young commented that the Johnson administration is patient enough on everybody and that people who were provocative yesterday are getting harsher to him.

NON-VIOLENT RALLY SCHEDULED

Approximately 150 demonstrators belonging to the Congress of Racial Equality (CRE) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) spent all night on the boardwalk in front of Convention Hall. This was a silent vigil and there were no incidents.

RALLY SCHEDULED FOR TUESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964,
& P.M., PRICE MEMORIAL CHURCH, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At last night's SNCC and CRE vigil outside Convention Hall handouts were being distributed announcing that a civil rights rally presenting Dick Gregory and Caleb Peterson would be held at Price Memorial A.M.E. Church, 623 Atlantic Avenue, at 8 p.m. Coverage of this rally has been arranged.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

We have been informed by reliable New York sources that a group of Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) members is travelling to Atlantic City on Wednesday, August 26, 1964. Self-styled Communist Party (CP) member Edward Lonsbury is heading this group. Lonsbury was the leader of the student group which spent this past summer in Cuba defying the state export ban.

LORTKA COMMITTEE OF ACTIVISTS, 3rd ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

The NOI is an ultra-militant organization which supports the position of Fred Hampton and which group played a prominent role in the recent Newark riots. A reliable source of information is accompanying the NOI group to Atlantic City.

PREDICTED VIOLENCE, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

At approximately 7 p.m., August 24, 1964, a reliable source in Hoboken, New Jersey, advised that he had received information from one Curvya Holloway, a Negro female of Newark, New Jersey. Holloway advised the source that she had attempted to telephone New York City and after she had dialed the digits, she was cut in on a conversation between two men. The individual stated to the effect, "Are you sure there's only one Gem Hotel?" The other individual responded to the effect, "My source, I don't mind if someone gets a little scorched but I don't want any name calling. I don't mind a little hysteria." The second individual then made a remark to the effect, "Can I take you?", and the first individual stated, "Of course not. You can go it alone. I'll hear about it on the Huntley-Brinkley Report."

The Gem Hotel in Atlantic City is where the KPPD are staying. The Atlantic City Police Department is cognizant of the above information and planned to maintain a close watch on the Gem Hotel last night.

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI)

As you were advised yesterday, the local NOI temple in Atlantic City is scheduled to hold a meeting tonight, August 25, 1964. We have subsequently learned that this NOI meeting has been called off in order to avoid any possible trouble.

F.B.I. DU DOIS CLUBS

As you have been previously advised, several busloads of F.B.I. Du Dois members are coming to Atlantic City from surrounding metropolitan areas. This group is the recently-formed nationwide CP youth organization.

LOCKING UP OF ACTIVISTS, NEGROATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

The Philadelphia group representing the La Raza Club in that city arrived in Atlantic City on August 24, 1964, and participated in Civil picketing and示威. Available FBI sources are with this Philadelphia delegation.

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A prominent racial leader and a reliable source of the FBI alerted us this morning that the racial group ACT intends to attempt a demonstration on the floor of the Convention. Such action would be taken by ACT without assistance from any other organization, and our source feels that such an incident may take place on Wednesday, August 26, 1964. The delegation will call for maturity for all individuals arrested during the recent Harlem riots in New York City. We are now closely following this situation and will report further on this matter today.

Interestingly enough, a second FBI informant advised us within the hour that the prominent informant referred to above had arrived in Atlantic City and passed on that this man should be watched. As you know, our informants naturally are not aware of each other's identities.

ARRIVAL OF PROTESTORS IN ATLANTIC CITY

At 11:30 a.m., this morning, we received a report that approximately 700 people were expected to arrive in Atlantic City today at Columbus Circle to support the NCC. These demonstrators are being led by Herbert Callendar, who is responsible for coordinating their activities.

Sincerely,

G. D. DeLoach

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 25, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

Subject: MORNING CHURCH OF ACTIVITIES,

SUPERVISORIAL MEET,

BUMPERATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

AUGUST 25, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/00 BY SP2 ALM/jly

The following information regarding additional morning activities, August 25, 1964, is submitted for your information:

EARLY MORNING CONFERENCE
HELD BY CORE AND SNCC

A reliable FBI source advised a meeting was held today at the Jamaica Hotel, Main Street, beginning at approximately 5:30 a.m. Among those attending were Dick Gregory, Stanley Franckle, Maxine Green, Reverend Andrew McUrav and one unidentified individual. The informant did not know the purpose of this gathering; however, he stated that in his personal opinion CORE and SNCC leaders are concerned over the direction their future activities must take.

The source said he contacted Reverend Andrew Young, of Martin Luther King's staff, while he was in the Jamaica Hotel. Young advised the informant that he believed the members and followers of CORE and SNCC must be given "something to do" shortly.

CORE - SNCC
LANDLORD HAS SECOND THOUGHTS
ABOUT HIS TENANTS

The Atlantic City businessman who rented space for use as the "Convention City" headquarters for CORE and SNCC is having sad second thoughts about his tenants. The landlord operates a retail bakery shop next door to CORE's local command post, and he now finds he has more bread, cake and rolls left at the end of each day than he can personally eat.

INITIAL SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

Not only have his receipts dropped at an alarming daily rate, but also those of his fellow businessmen who share the block on Atlantic Avenue in which COIN is situated. In consonance with this financial pinch, which is beginning to approach the serious stage, the landlord expressed the opinion that the entire block is being shirked by potential customers because of the large number of "books" and "boutiques" who loiter continually in and outside of COIN headquarters.

INDEPENDENT CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE

If the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation is seated at the Convention, the Independent Citizen's Committee (ICC), Philadelphia, does not plan to engage in any picketing at Atlantic City. If the MFDP group is relegated, however, the ICC will attempt to rush a motorcade from Philadelphia to exert pressure on the Convention.

The ICC was initiated and organized by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware in October, 1963, for the purpose of providing a left-center group which would be capable to initiate political activity. As of May 22, 1964, the policies of ICC were being dominated by the Party through communists who were officers and members of the organization.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

A reliable source has reported that six automobiles containing New Jersey and Pennsylvania members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILF) is scheduled to arrive in Atlantic City today. This group expects to be joined by WILF delegations from Maryland, the District of Columbia and New York.

Beginning at 5:30 p.m. on August 25th, these individuals plan to participate in the silent vigil which is underway at the rotunda of Convention Hall. The group also will lobby among convention delegates and visitors for an end to the war in Viet Nam.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

To:

Mr. Walter Jenkins

SECRET

AUGUST 26, 1964

From:

C. D. DeLoach

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have come to our attention during the late morning and early afternoon hours of August 26, 1964:

CONCERNING THE R-CM-S EQUALITY (CORE) - SILENT NON-VIOLENT
DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE (LNVC) ALLEGED FUTURE PLANS

In the early this afternoon, August 26, 1964, a reliable source of the FBI called via one Jerry Hoffman (phonetic), who is working in a liaison leadership capacity with the combined CORE-LNVC groups. According to Hoffman, the leaders of CORE and LNVC held a meeting this morning regarding the two contending Mississippi convention delegations.

Hoffman said it was decided at this meeting that the silent vigil at the return of Convention Hall will be continued until such time as the Credentials Committee announces its decision with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation. The source advised there were some discussions regarding the possibility that both Mississippi delegations would be ignored and no announced decision would be forthcoming before the close of the convention. The reason advanced for this type of thinking was that the vote of Mississippi was actually of no importance to the Democratic Party at this time.

It, however, the Credentials Committee does rule against the MFDP, Hoffman said the leadership of CORE and LNVC intend to abandon the vigil and resort to some form of direct action. He said that while no violence is contemplated, CORE and LNVC do not feel any responsibility for what others will do once their groups resort to direct action. Hoffman expressed the opinion that the leadership of these two groups can control the conduct of their own followers.

SECRET

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DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

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AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 25, 1964

In addition, Hoffman advised he has just returned from working on the voter registration project in Mississippi for about five weeks. He stated he is from Boston and that he is a Harvard University student. Hoffman characterized the voter registration project a failure, and said many of them had been sent out of Mississippi to engage in lobbying activity on behalf of the Negroes.

According to Hoffman, the combined leadership of CORE and SNCC on the scene in Atlantic City has been deferring to the wisdom and guidance of the LDP leadership; however, once a decision is reached regarding the latter's delegates, this situation will undergo a complete change. CORE and SNCC will no longer permit LDP leaders to make all the important decisions, and each will regain control of its respective groups.

Source: Atlantic City Resident Agency

CORE AND SNCC SOLICITING TICKETS FOR CONVENTION

A reliable informant has advised that members of SNCC and CORE are openly soliciting tickets for tonight's session of the Democratic National Convention. It is apparent these two groups are endeavoring to obtain as many tickets as possible.

In this respect, another reliable source said a member of the Philadelphia Bureau of CORE stated there will be a demonstration if the Credentials Committee does not seat the LDP delegation. It is not known, however, whether the solicitation of convention tickets has any connection with this allegation.

Sources: SAs BEN D. HALE and JOHN CARY

FREQUENTLY BY PRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON CLAIMED

According to a reliable source, CORE-SNCC Headquarters was advised early this afternoon that President Lyndon B. Johnson is reportedly bringing pressure to bear on the delegates of 15 unidentified states to prevent them from supporting a move to bring the Mississippi delegates issue to the floor of the convention.

Source: "Pail"

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SECRET

AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

REVENGE PLAN IN LUXURY HOTEL

A highly reliable source advised that Bernard Lee of the Reverend Martin Luther King's staff was attempting without success to obtain another room at the Claridge Hotel in order that the Reverend King could get some "pace and quiet." Unable to obtain another room, Lee contacted Mrs. Jackson of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area, who explained quite upset because "arrangements" had not been made and because Mrs. King was in Atlantic City. Mrs. Jackson told Lee that she would, nevertheless, drive to Atlantic City and obtain a hotel room along the "pike area." She said she could then communicate with Lee using the name Mrs. Hollings in order that she could not be identified, and that maybe Reverend King might be able to get away in view of all the cameras, and so forth, he has to return.

Shortly before 4 p.m. this afternoon, August 26, 1964, John Sutton of the California Delegation asked King to meet with the California delegates at 7 p.m., August 26, 1964. Previously King agreed to meet with the New York State delegates at 7:30 p.m. tonight.

KDP leaders have asked Reverend King to call Governor Ryan of Alaska and Governor Burns of Hawaii in an attempt to enlist their support. According to the KDP spokesman, the Negro Mississippi Party needs these two states plus California and New York for the roll call tonight. Source: ["Bucket"] (S)

SYMPATHETIC PICKETING

FBI sources report that CORE has been undertaking picketing in several cities urging support for the KDP. A group of 25 demonstrators in Chicago, for example, picketed the Morrison Hotel urging that the Illinois Delegation support the Negro Mississippi delegates. Similar picketing was conducted by CORE in St. Louis yesterday.

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

At 1 p.m. today the SNCC office at Jackson, Mississippi, reported that eight Mississippi SNCC workers left Mississippi today headed for Atlantic City.

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URGENT INFORMATION ON ACTIVITY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 28, 1964

ACB

At approximately 2 p.m. today, a highly reliable source furnished information that the SUC-CUB groups were trying to get in touch with Joseph Gray, the Berlin arbitrator and an official of ACT, to come to the CUNA-MCU headquarters. Our sources are in a position to report any joint action contemplated by ACT, CUNA and SUC.

At 4:30 p.m. today, August 26, 1964, we were advised that Joseph Gray, Stanley Grunche and Lawrence Landry, all of ACT, have secured tickets to the convention tonight.

One James Fonda of CUNA is trying to talk these three out of going tonight; and our informant feels these three have something planned for tonight.

ACT has rented quarters at 1214 Washington Avenue and is also using 110 Courtney Place as a center of activity.

REGISTRATION OFFICES OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY (DPP)

As a matter of information, Aaron Henry, Chairman of the DPP, is staying in Room 102, Wreckers Hotel, Atlantic City. One of his associates, Philip Evans, is staying with him.

REQUEST FOR "SIMILARITY" IN ATLANTIC CITY

We have been advised by a reliable informant that an Atlantic City hoodlum requested a "strong-arm" man to come down to Atlantic City from New Jersey. The Atlantic City hoodlum said that he has to bring in a man to take care of a few people who need to have their "similarities crested."

Hospitably,

C. D. DeLoach

SECRET

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Mr. WALTER JOHNSON

JULY 26, 1964

FROM G. D. ED LEACH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/fj

PURPOSES PLANNING SUMMIT OF ACTIVISTS,
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION,
NEWARK CITY, NEW JERSEY,
JULY 26, 1964

The following observations are submitted in connection with the negotiations at Convention Hall last night, together with pertinent envelopes which picnics. The initial outcome of the discussion this morning is that during afternoon developments, the number of delegations in Newark City today will be approximately the number of delegations that were on hand yesterday, namely 120. However, it is a matter of basic agreement among city and state officials to occur now to their respective delegations, the information report that a public equivalent similar will be arriving in time during the course of the day.

DISCUSSION AT CONVENTION HALL

As you were advised last night with respect to the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) event at Union Temple Baptist Church, with regard to our Credential Committee compromise plan, Kurttis Luther King was extremely unhappy about the way things turned out. King complained that he had no opportunity to speak to the men and Aaron Henry complained that he was shocked down by younger and militant members of the MFDP delegates. These younger delegates, whose leader was Bob Moses, adamantly refused to accept any compromise.

Throughout the course of the evening, as I advised you last night, the moderate Negro leadership insisted they were not going to engage in violence. Dr. Aaron Henry told a "reporter" that the MFDP was not going to violate any law. He are of the opinion that one of the crucial points during the events occurred when Moses and the more militant MFDP delegates revolted against the leadership of Aaron Henry and Governor Edward G. K. King. He is a really wanting the situation is an attempt to know whether or not the more militant views of Dr. Henry and Governor King will prevail over the more militant leaders of the MFDP.

REPORTED SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, IN WORKING INTERNAL CONFERENCE,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 26, 1964.

I called you shortly before 10 p.m., last night, to report that Raynard Rustin said he was very uneasy at the outcome of the LWDZ conference. Rustin said that the Negro completely loves to play very close to Martin King. Rustin said that loves was completely irresponsible and wastes attention. Rustin added that he does not want to see or talk to King. Rustin also said he had overruled plans of others to attack King, and added that the leaders of the LWDZ could have walked into the Convention with their backs high and received applause and ovations. Rustin said Martin King planned to return a greeting at 11 p.m., August 26, 1964, and they commented that if anything was not done to change the attitudes of the LWDZ delegates, they (Rustin and King) would walk out.

As I advised you at 11:20 p.m., last night, approximately 200 "Columbia" types were said to be in the Executive Hall and overflow rooms in Section 30 of the Victoria Auditorium. The bulk of these individuals apparently have no badges at all; however, a reliable observer advised that six or ten of these people had Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) badges.

At 11:45 p.m., last night, Raynard Rustin and King conferred in King's room. Several leaders of the LWDZ were present. Raynard Rustin advised Hubert Humphrey and Tom Harkenbury that the best thing to do was to ignore the LWDZ and "let them fade away."

At this same time Raynard Rustin suggested to Martin Luther King that we should leave town.

Shortly after midnight I advised you that James Farmer of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) told a "reporter" that the members of the LWDZ who had entered Leggas into Convention Hall would remain there overnight and would insist on full voting rights at the Convention today. Subsequently we were informed by this same source that those delegates would leave the hall.

REVIEWING CUMULUS OF CRIMES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 28, 1964

(The sum of the currency, a record of the following
facts was furnished you orally this morning at 11:15 A.M.)

Bobby Gregory, conductor of Uniforred Plaza at
10:45 A.M., August 28, 1964, as when the King arrived,
Gregory said he brought all his night. Gregory commented
that he wished there would never been a final fight in
which King would have been responsible and
applied to Gregory the Convention proceeded. Gregory
commented that he had purposely kept out of the
situation but that he has been kept up to date by things
through a guy named Flanigan (acoustic) whom Gregory
told the public to the President. Gregory commented that
he told Flanigan that he could yet the King to go home
provided the President would guarantee there would be
federal protection in the South in November to insure that
King could vote.

Gregory said that in effect the ICPW will have
to go home and that he now plans on local direct action.
Gregory said he sent a telegraph to the frontiers asking
for money for all civil rights workers who have been
arrested and for federal protection during the election in
the South. Gregory stated that he was going to have a
stallion this afternoon en route to Convention Hall. He
had been holding a survey and finds that people drive past
way to the Convention and then take the roundabout distance.
He intends to have a few people drive autosurline and block
entrance to Convention Hall, explaining that no only needs
a few cars to block Madison Avenue in view of its condition.
Gregory further stated that he is going to keep the bulk
of his forces until tomorrow, since the drivers of the
vehicles will normally be arrested, when the President
arrives in the city. He did not indicate what he intended
to do tomorrow.

King then tried to reason with Gregory explaining
that when Barry Goldwater was nominated the political
composition of the country changed. A coalition of racists
and the extreme reactionary conservatives of the South
could put Goldwater into office. Therefore, all the gains
of the Negroes and the social legislation of recent years
would go down the drain. Gregory stated, "Well, I don't

LOCATED SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, DURING THE BIRMINGHAM CONVENTION,
JULY 10TH CITY, 1964 JAMES E. MCKEE, 1964

"GREGORY SAID THAT IF GOLDWATER IS ELECTED PRESIDENT HE HAS TO,
SURREIN DONATION WILL."

GREGORY STATED LIKE HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE
GOLDWATER ELECTED BECAUSE IF HE WINS, THEN HE WOULD CREATE
ALL KINDS OF PROBLEMS INVOLVING THE RACES. GREGORY THEN
STATED, "THAT IS A FAIR LINE DON'T HURRY B. LEWIN STEPPED
OFF THE LINE OF REPORTERS. THEN MARTIN LUTHER KING TALKED
ABOUT COMMUNISTS IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT. HE WANTS HIM A
SELECTIVE JUST WAR FOR A LONG TIME. IF THERE ARE COMMUNISTS
IN THE CIVIL RIGTS MOVEMENT, THEY ARE WHITE COMMUNISTS
AND NOT BLACK, AND THEY'RE TRYING TO MAKE THEM ALL
BLACKS ARE COMMUNISTS."

GREGORY STATED THAT IF ONE OF THESE GROUPS ARE
NOT MIGHTED, HE IS GOING TO ANNOUNCE MARTIN LUTHER KING
FOR PRESIDENT AND LET ALL THE BLACKS IN THE COUNTRY TO
VOTE FOR HIM. HE WAS EXPLAINED THAT HE WAS GOING TO DO
THIS AND TELL HIM THAT HE WAS THE BIGGEST THIEF THAT
EVER BELONGED TO THE NATION AND THAT KING WAS A BIG
LONER WHO NOT ZONE BACK INTO THE PEOPLE TO GET THEM
INVOLVED IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS EFFORT.

MENTIONED OF A VICE-PRESIDENTIAL nomineE CUNG
BY AND KING. KING WANT FREDDY THOMAS OR JIMMY HARRIS,
AND GREGORY SAID SUCH A POSITION IS NOT GOING TO GET IT.
THAT JOHNSON NEEDS A CLOTHES HOLE TO GO INTO THE PLACES
WHERE PARTIES WILL NOT JOURNEY AND, THEREFORE, THE VICE-
PRESIDENTIAL WILL BE UNKIND OF KING. GREGORY SAID THAT THIS
IS ALL A PART OF THE so-called white backlash.

KING INDICATED THAT HE WAS GOING TO BE IN TOWN
TODAY BECAUSE HE HAD RECEIVED MORE HE WAS PERFORMING
AND HOW HE WOULD GET TO THE CLUB AND IF HE COULD GET
THERE IN A TAXI. HE TOLD GREGORY HE WOULD STOP BY TONIGHT
AND CATCH A PERFORMANCE.

MAIL-TO SCHEDULED FOR 1:45 PM ESTIMON, AUGUST 10, 1964

A RELIABLE SOURCE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION IS INVOLVED WITH ASSISTING IN THE FORMULATION
OF THE STALL-IN PLAN, AND WE WILL KEEP YOU CLOSELY ADVISED
REGARDING ALL DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS CONNECTION.

KENNEDY CITY OF STEVENS, PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, JULY 28, 1964

DICK GRAYSON - R.P. PLEAS CONFERENCE AUGUST 26, 1964

Chairman Dick Grayson held a press conference this morning at approximately 11 a.m. and made an announcement that the National ACT will negotiate mainly for all persons arrested in regard civil rights rights and especially voter registration and elections conducted in the South. Grayson said that if this were not done, direct action will be taken.

Dick Grayson, on behalf of the racial opposition ACT, sent the following telegram to the President at the White House at 11 a.m. this morning. A copy of this was also directed to Senator Humphrey in Atlantic City. The telegram reads as follows:

"To have mobilized to act to criminalize the two crucial areas of racial strife in this nation at this time which we believe have been created by the Democratic Party and their Committee, known at purpose to be a convention of the party of all the people of this nation. Upon the events which are incomparably interdependent upon each other are unequal and around. Therefore, to demand the Convention act to institute 1) Amnesty throughout several states for Freedom Fighters and innocent victims of racial killing. Specifically, Civil rights workers in Martin and Luther, as well as those many people who were unjustly arrested in Birmingham and Harlan produced by conditions recognized as intolerable by the Democratic National, the Poverty Bill and the Civil Rights Act; 2) The immediate appointment of Federal Deputies to provide facilities for maximum participation of Negroes in Birmingham and throughout the South in time for full participation in this election and. Encouraging citizens to exercise their rights guaranteed under the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States have been crime of violent arrest, unmerited arrest and police brutality by local authorities. Therefore, it must be that protect their right to register and vote. Because these frauds have been unceasend and avoided by the Democratic Convention, we have resolved to act."

MORNING CHURCH OF ACTIVITIES, TURNER-TIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE, AUGUST 26, 1941

With reference to last night's telephone, the P.D.C. organization has arranged from 10:30 at the Standard Hotel and will operate out of this room. They have instructed that no one should attempt to call as they expect the President to call them relative to the calendar prior to 9 p.m. Saturday.

Respectfully,

G. S. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

SECRET

Subject: MORNING AND EARLY AFTERNOON
ACTIVITIES IN ATLANTIC CITY,
SUMMARY OF REPORT,
RECENT TIC ACTION & CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 26, 1964

Set out hereafter is a summary of activities occurring this morning and early this afternoon. Matters of particular importance contained hereafter were furnished orally to you promptly upon receipt.

MEETING OF DISSENTING NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC & TIC & TIC (NDDP) DELEGATES

This morning a "spokesman" interviewed several leaders of COIN, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and leaders of the NDDP. This spokesman also interviewed his assistant Paul Lounsbury; James Farmer, head of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); Dr. Aaron Henry of the NACP, and one Eddie Brown, who claimed to be in charge of demonstrations. All of the individuals interviewed said that they are going to continue demonstrating in front of Convention Hall; however they hope to be able to keep the demonstrations more orderly than last night, and they felt actions last night were "somewhat of a mistake" in that the situation got a little out of hand when certain demonstrators tried to accompany delegates into Convention Hall.

11/20/00
CLASSIFIED BY SP2 ALM/Telj
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1

The individuals mentioned above agreed that they were going to try to recruit the NDDP delegates in Convention Hall this afternoon. They tentatively plan to meet from 1:00 p.m. until about 3:00 p.m., August 26, 1964. The purpose of the meeting was to: 1. plan on how to get into Convention Hall and to consider whether or not they should employ the same methods they tried to use last night.

These spokesmen all indicated that they plan to stay in Atlantic City throughout the convention.

These spokesmen said that they utilized friendly delegates to arrange for places, both delegate passes and

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LEADING AND BASIC ATTENDANT SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
CONFIRMATION REPORT, INTEGRATION NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

press credentials, to get into Convention Hall last night.

It was also disclosed that they are going to be watching to find out whether the staff of the Sergeant-at-Arms will be handing badge numbers with the names printed on the badges and they are going to be sure that the gatekeepers are not discriminating against Negroes. If such discrimination takes place, they plan to make a strong protest and demand that convention officials check every individual's badge as they enter the hall.

Sometime this afternoon, Jim Farmer, Aaron Henry, et al., plan to make some sort of public announcement regarding their intentions but they were vague as to details.

Source: SA BEN HALE

BETWEEN LETTERS WIRE - DAY 30 TWENTY

Shortly after noon Bayard Rustin talked to a man who was trying to get in touch with Martin Luther King. This man wanted King to talk to LPDP delegates at the Union Temple Baptist Church at 1 p.m., this afternoon. Congressman Green is supposed to make a talk there and Jim Farmer, Mr. Jerome, Jack Pratt, and a representative of the National Council of Churches are scheduled to be present.

According to the man who talked to Bayard Rustin, the LPDP delegates are standing on their decision to reject the findings of the Credentials Committee. The delegates want guidance from King.

Bayard Rustin promised that Reverend King would be at this meeting.

Rustin then spoke to a representative of the National Council of Churches and said that according to Hubert Humphrey, if the two delegates and two alternates of the LPDP (Henry and King) would come to Convention Hall tonight, they would be seated and the remainder of the LPDP would be seated elsewhere as a group on the floor. In a subsequent conversation Rustin was told that the LPDP delegates and alternates/alternates in the would

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PLANNED SPILL-IN LATE AT NIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964

Distinguished Lecture and the remainder of the group elsewhere on the floor.

Regarding street demonstrations Austin was queried as to whether there would be large concentrations today. Austin said that two-thirds of the "hustle" would drop out but this is all he can guarantee.

Source: "Bucket" (S)

CONVENTION HALL INFORMATION

According to a reliable source, it was reported that Young Pioneers for Johnson were finding the barricade demonstrating near Convention Hall. A COMM-ONE radio-telie unit along their demonstration where COMM-ONE demonstrators would have power join the Young Pioneers for Johnson and try to get in the hall with them.

At approximately 1 p.m., today, the COMM head-quarters radio instructed COMM-ONE leaders to infiltrate the Young Pioneers for Johnson group and utilize this technique in an attempt to get into Convention Hall.

Shortly after 1 p.m. a man by the name of Cooper at COMM-COMM headquarters said that he had access to fifteen uniforms of the Young Pioneers for Johnson.

A few minutes later the COMM-COMM radio requested that ten neatly-dressed demonstrators be sent to COMM headquarters for "special assignment."

Source: "Pail"

PLANNED SPILL-IN, LATE AT NIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964

As you were informed this morning, we learned through a reliable source that Rich Gregory, speaking for ACT, was planning a stall-in to block traffic to Convention Hall. We noted earlier that one of our informants was to assist in the formulation of plans for the stall-in. Our informant has now reported that he was able to control the situation, and that it was agreed that ACT would not try to use cars to block the streets near Convention Hall, but that teams of three or four demonstrators would sit or lie down at the intersections of Pacific and Illinois, Pacific and Michigan, Pacific and Lawrence, and Pacific and Florida. Our source is trying

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DOING AND DAILY ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES,
MONDAY NIGHT RALLY, BALTIMORE NATIONAL CONVENTION,
BALTIMORE CITY, MD 18 AUG, 1964, 1000

to persuade SCLC leaders to abandon even this part of the
whole situation. SCLC leaders are presently trying to
recruit volunteers from other organizations to participate
in this sit-in. Previously, the sit-in was scheduled
to occur between 6:15 and 6:30 p.m. Local law enforcement
officials have been informed of these plans.

Source: JULIUS HOBSON
PROGRESSIVE LIGHT SOURCE

Other members of the Chicago-oriented Harriet group,
the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) arrived in Atlantic
City at 4 p.m. today from New York City. They are planning
to contact several Congressmen and Senators and ask them
to request the travel ban be withdrawn and to stop forthcoming
marches and other protest activities (BUN) because
thereafter the PLM members will join the demonstrators
on the marchline.

END-OFF ACTIVITIES, EVENING OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly after 4 p.m., a reliable informant
said that SNCC-CIO members are in a quandary and were
complaining that the FBI knows every move they make
before they even think about making it. Dick Gregory
said that obviously there must be "cooks" in the crowd
and pointed to three different men saying,
"There's one."

Source: NK 2116-S Respectfully,

C. D. De Louch

SECRET

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 26, 1964

From: C. D. De Louch

Subject: LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 26, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/22/00 BY SP2 ALM/dj

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City have been received by us during the afternoon hours:

COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) LEADERS IN ATLANTIC CITY

One of our reliable informants talked with James Jackson and Michael Davidow, CP leaders here in Atlantic City. James Jackson said he and Davidow were in town as representatives of the communist paper "The Worker" and Jackson claimed that he had been both inside and outside Convention Hall.

CONVENTION HALL SECURITY

A reliable source told us that he was with the demonstrators last night in the area where trucks backed into the side of Convention Hall for unloading purposes. Two guards were stationed at the truck entrance but our informant watched several demonstrators slip in past the guards. Our informant who was with the demonstrators had a ticket but was able to enter the Convention Hall through this Mississippi Avenue truck entrance without using this ticket. This informant was able to proceed to the press section just opposite the speakers platform without being challenged. The Secret Service and the responsible law enforcement agencies have been notified.

MEDICARE PICKETS

At 2:15 p.m., the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) radio reported that by the end of the day pickets for Medicare would number 14,000. Our coverage as of 6 p.m.,

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

August 26, 1964, does not substantiate this claim, and it is felt this is a gross exaggeration. Our observers noted six busloads of elderly people unloading shortly before 1 p.m. This group totaled about 200 people. At 5:15 p.m., this afternoon, another twelve buses with over 400 Medicare pickets were unloading at Columbus Plaza.

BOARDWALK DEMONSTRATION NIGHT OF AUGUST 26, 1964

Shortly before 8 p.m., the CORE radio sent out word that everyone should be reminded about the Boardwalk rally scheduled for tonight. Radio instructions were issued by CORE to have all sound equipment pooled at the Gem Motel where it would be picked up at 5 p.m. today.

AFTERNOON MEETING AT UNION BAPTIST TEMPLE CHURCH,
AUGUST 26, 1964

Our sources have reported that the afternoon meeting of racial leaders which commenced at 1 p.m. today at the Union Baptist Temple Church was still under way at 6 p.m. tonight. Among the leaders at the church are Martin Luther King, Jessie Gray, James Farmer, Robert Moses and Bayard Rustin.

According to our sources, a demonstration on the beach is planned to coincide with the opening of tonight's session of the Democratic Party Convention. A CORE member by the name of Smith is reported to be making the necessary arrangements for this affair.

The informants stated another meeting was held at the Jamaica Motel today from 4:00 to 4:30 p.m. Dick Gregory was present at this caucus. Gregory has been seen today in the company of some individuals unknown to the sources, who stated they looked like "thugs."

A reliable observer reported that there has been some apprehension among Negro leaders over the inclination

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTA CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

of Stennis Gray and Bayard Rustin to push too hard for additional gains for Negroes while the Convention is in session. A number of leaders wish to protect the "advancement" they have made so far during the convention and they do not want Gray and Rustin to jeopardize these gains.

INFILTRATION OF CONVENTION HALL BY DEMOCRATIC
YOUTH LEADERSHIP AND JACKSON "WILDCATS"

Slightly after 8 p.m. tonight we received a report from our source at NCCD-CIO Headquarters that a message was sent from the Headquarters indicating that the Young Democrats for Johnson uniforms are ready at the headquarters and someone should come over and pick them up.

REGULAR MISSISSIPPI PARTY DELEGATES

According to a report we received, Fred Berger, Chairman of the regular Mississippian delegates, his Co-chairman John Holiday and Newtias Nye will be in attendance on the floor tonight. Chairman Berger will attempt to cast 21 of 24 votes for the regular Mississippi Party.

MEETING OF NEGRO LEADERS

The meeting of Negro leaders at the Union Baptist Temple Church did not break up until early this evening. As he left the church Dr. Aaron Henry said his group was returning to Convention Hall and attempt to get seated tonight. It was learned that Senator Ernest Hollings had been in touch with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegates and offered them a compromise which they refused to accept. Aaron Henry said there would be no further compromise with the white racists from Mississippi. Reverend Martin Luther King said he would ask for protection for the members of the MFDP when they return to Mississippi.

ALLARD PLAYS NO ACTIVITIES AT
CONVENTION HALL TONIGHT, AUGUST 26, 1964

One of our reliable informants, who has been

LATE AFTERNOON REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY,
AUGUST 26, 1964

maintaining constant contact with various groups particularly SNCC-COMC, he's advised that 7 to 10 boulders are coming in this evening and will be held back until just before the Convention opens. He reported they will then march in mass to Convention Hall and conduct activities similar to those of last night. The informant advised that he believes these are mainly the same individuals who agitated last night who are returning from New York and other points.

Our informant has determined that demonstrators plan to main agitate to gain entry into Convention Hall for the Mississippi Democratic Party delegates. If demonstrators get into the Hall, they plan to conduct a sit-in on the floor in the Mississippi space until they are bodily carried out.

The feeling, according to our informant, is that "tonight is the night" and that tomorrow will be too late and, therefore, tonight must be a "do or die" effort.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Leach

also

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. B. DeLoach

Subject: A.A. COUNCIL OF ACTIVISTS,
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SPK/MJ

As you are aware, the President's appearance last night had a marked effect on the dissident elements in the demonstrators in Atlantic City. Our observers noted a marked lessening of tension. The demonstrators were much less militant and the speeches made by racial leaders in front of Convention Hall were generally conciliatory calling for support for President Johnson.

As of noon today, our sources are reporting that there will be definitely fewer "marchers" here on the Republican side. One of our men inside told the group at the Claridge Hotel, Marchers for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) delegation, reported just before noon that the "marchers" were struggling out of town.

Although over 200 were arrived in Atlantic City early this morning, we did not observe any influx of "agitators" types at all. Most of the influx consisted of Young Citizens for Johnson groups and Medicare supporters.

Given the most unusual circumstances, as of this time, we feel the potential for difficulties is considerably less than it was the previous two days.

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Our reliable informant, who has been covering Martin Luther King's activities in Atlantic City, reported this morning that King left town at 3:00 a.m. Members of his immediate staff left with him; however, his adviser, Bayard Rustin, is staying on in Atlantic City and has retained possession of Reverend King's suite at the Claridge Hotel.

A. K. CULINARY OF DELEGATES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

DELEGATES

The entire NACP delegation has been extended an invitation to attend the reception honoring Mrs. John F. Kennedy today. Mr. Alex Gray, Chairman of this group, advised me this morning that his delegates plan to attend this reception.

Regarding this NACP delegate group, we were able to ascertain this morning that they have reserved three buses. These buses are scheduled to pick up the delegation at the Com Hotel at noon tomorrow, August 27, 1964. These buses are returning to Jackson, Mississippi, via Charlottesville and Meriwille. *

Early this morning leaders of the NACP contacted the Com Hotel to invite delegates. Delegates were told that they should try to get some people up on the Boardwalk this morning, as there were hardly any demonstrators on hand in front of Convention Hall. At nine this morning CORE - Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) group said they had people at Columbus Plaza to greet arrival of the demonstrators; however, there was little or no activity at the Plaza.

Just before noon today a meeting of the NACP delegates was held at the Union Temple Baptist Church. The purpose of this meeting was to draft a letter of appeal to the President. The letter will express concern for the safety of the NACP delegates who are returning to Mississippi tomorrow. They plan to ask the President to issue some sort of statement guaranteeing these delegates protection. Plans are also being discussed for the NACP delegates to stop by Washington en route to Jackson, Mississippi, at which time they will attempt to personally present their letter to the White House.

BONDWALK RALLY, AUGUST 27, 1964

From our informant at CORE-SNCC headquarters, we have determined this morning that they will again discuss plans for the daily rally on the Boardwalk. Originally they discussed calling the rally for 6 p.m. but have moved the time back until the Convention

A.M. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES, PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL CONVENTION,
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 27, 1964

commences in order that there will hopefully be a larger crowd in front of the hall. (Comedian Dick Gregory and folk singer Peter Paul and Mary will be featured.)

COLD-SNCC INFORMATION

Our coverage at COLD-SNCC Headquarters this morning revealed that COLD-SNCC leaders requested a messenger to deliver twenty Youth for Justice tickets to the Union Temple Baptist Church. As I indicated above, the SNCC delegates were at the church this morning and held a meeting. The meeting at the church broke up just prior to 12:50 p.m. One observer reported that the delegates were "quiet and placid."

Respectfully,

G. D. De Lough

* LEAD DELAYATION

A "reporter" interviewed Bob Moses and Dr. Aaron Henry at 1:30 p.m. today, August 27, 1964. Moses said that the LEAD delegates had chartered planes and are now planning to leave Atlantic City via bus at 1 a.m., August 28, 1964. Dr. Henry, when queried regarding this departure time, said it would be very early in the morning of August 28, 1964. When told that Moses said the buses were departing at 1 a.m., Dr. Henry said, "Well then, this is right and I will be on the bus."

To: Mr. Walter Jenkins

August 27, 1964

From: C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/00 BY SP/ALM/fly

Subject: AFTERNOON SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
AUGUST 27, 1964

The following details regarding activities in Atlantic City were received during the late morning and afternoon hours:

PRAYER MEETING AND CAUCUS PLANNED BY
MEMBER OF THE MS. DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MDP) DELEGATION

A highly reliable informant of the FBI advised the MDP delegation plans to conduct a prayer meeting on the Boardwalk today. It will take place from 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. and will be concluded with the placing of a wreath at the memorial to President John F. Kennedy at the rotunda in front of Convention Hall.

Following this ceremony, the MDP group will caucus at the Union Baptist Temple Church from 7:30 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. It is believed this meeting will concern plans of the delegation to depart from Atlantic City shortly after midnight for the return trip to Jackson, Mississippi.

It has been learned from a very reliable source that apprehension concerning personal safety continues to be expressed by some members of MDP. This anxiety appears to be based primarily over fear of some sort of reprisal following their return to Mississippi.

Reverend Edwin King told a "reporter" that he and his wife plan to remain in the city for about a week following the conclusion of the Democratic National Convention. He will return to Mississippi in time for the fall session of college.

King said he had received information that some of the MDP delegates' families have received threatening telephone calls to their homes in Mississippi. He said he had no information indicating there have been any acts of violence directed against the residences or families of the MDP delegation.

ATLANTIC CITY ACTIVITIES, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY, AUGUST 24, 1964

Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer advised our source she will remain in Atlantic City until the conclusion of the convention, serving as Vice-Chairman of the Council of Federated Organizations in Mississippi.

SILENT VIGIL ON BOARDWALK ENDS

By early afternoon today it was apparent that participation in the silent vigil being collected at the boardwalk in front of Convention Hall is diminishing rapidly. Two loads of blankets have been removed from the scene and the number of individuals maintaining this demonstration had dwindled to about forty. Apparently, exhaustion has set in and the condition of the participants has been described as being "pretty beat". Nothing has been said about replacing the people who have abandoned the vigil during the past twelve hours.

CCCP RALLY PLANNED FOR TONIGHT

CCCP and NWU plan to sponsor another rally on the boardwalk around 6:00 p.m. today. In an attempt to bolster participation in this demonstration, word has been passed that Dick Gregory, Oscar Moore, Jr. and Theodore Bikel will make an appearance. If efforts to drum up sufficient participants for this rally fail, it will not be held and efforts will be concentrated on the prayer meeting scheduled for 6:00 p.m.

DR. AARON HENRY DEPARTS ATLANTIC CITY

A reliable source advised late this afternoon that Dr. Aaron Henry canceled his plans to accompany the MFDP delegation when it leaves Atlantic City on August 26, 1964. According to this informant, Dr. Henry has already departed the city, en route for Mississippi.

Respectfully,

C. D. De Leach

9:18 AM

September 10, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. DE LOACH

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, called. He stated the President wanted him to call me and the President may have mentioned this to me himself but he was not sure and that was that he, the President, thought the job the Bureau had done at Atlantic City was one of the finest he has ever seen. I told Mr. Jenkins that we were glad to be of some help. Mr. Jenkins stated there were a lot of bad elements up there and because of the work some of the Bureau people did, they knew exactly where they were and what they were doing and consequently, they were not able to be very effective. I reiterated that we were glad to be of help.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.
John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/00 BY SP2 ALM/jh
MDR-16

JEH:edm (7)

ST-10g

62- 48771-218

SEP 11 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

0 SEP 14 1964

JH Gray 1
10/10/1975

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 10 ⁰⁰ AM
DATE 7/10/64
BY JEH